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# THE CHINA PRESS

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## VADENI CAPTURED; POSITIONS STORMED BY VON MACKENSEN

### Russians Are Pushed Back Towards Sereth; Laburtea Also Taken

### MIHALEA RUSHED

### Falls to Turks, Who Claim 400 Prisoners; Rest Of Garrison Drowned

### HOLD UP GERMANS

### Attacks at Babit Lake And Kalnzem Both Repulsed By Tsar's Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 14.—(By wireless).—A German official communique today reported: We have captured Vadeni, on the Braila to Galatz Railway.

German grenadiers entered the Russian position at several points north of the Golden Bystritza, inflicting severe losses. We stormed and captured the summit southward of the Ojtuz road.

Unfavorable weather restricted the operations of Marshal von Mackensen. We repulsed an advance in the region of the Sereth, north-west of Braila.

Hostile attacks between the Vardar and Lake Doiran were unsuccessful.

A German communique on Friday reported: We stormed several positions on both sides of the Ojtuz road, capturing booty and prisoners. We pushed back the Russians between Braila and Galatz, towards the Sereth and captured Laburtea.

On the night of the 10th to 11th, armed enemy vessels attempted to pass Isaccea. We sank one and another grounded.

The enemy fruitlessly attacked the Austro-Bulgarians behind Cerava, south of Lake Ochrida.

A German communique yesterday reported: We made further progress northward in the Slonik Valley, taking 174 prisoners. Strong enemy attacks in Mitoz Valley were fruitless. The enemy lost heavily.

The Turks stormed Mihalea, north-westward of Braila, taking 400 of the garrison prisoners. The remainder were drowned in the Sereth.

A Russian official communique today reported: We repulsed a German attack, made in dense formation, south of Babit Lake.

The enemy attacked from Kotumikhali, on the Sereth, as far as Vadeni. We abandoned Kotumikhali.

A Russian communique yesterday reported: An attack made by the enemy, in dense formation, at Kalnzem, in the Riga sector, was beaten back.

An enemy aerial squadron bombed the station and town of Radzivilov, north-east of Brody. Our aeroplanes used their machine-guns, at a height of 5,560 feet, against an enemy battery near Krukhov, twenty versts east of Zolotchev.

The enemy pressed back our detachments northwards of Slonik River. The Rumanians attacked westwards of Monestirka Kachinul, threw back the enemy and succeeded in occupying their trenches, capturing three machine-guns.

## *One Chief Over All Is French Proposal*

### *Urge Inter-Allied Staff, With Commander Who Could Amalgamate All Troops*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 12.—The parliamentary Group of National Action has resolved to urge the appointment of an inter-Allied General Staff, to advise the Governments on the direction of the war and the appointment of a Commander-in-Chief, by common consent, assisted by the inter-Allied Staff, who, if necessary, could amalgamate the different troops.

## The New British War Loan

By John R. Moodie, F.F.A., A.A.S.
*(Actuary, The Shanghai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.)*

AT first glance the new loan may not appear so attractive to the Eastern investor as the short term 6% Bonds, but when all things are taken into consideration, it will be found that the new loan has many advantages over the apparently higher yielding Three Year Bonds.

It is definitely stated in the prospectus that stocks and bonds of the new loan and the dividends payable from time to time in respect thereof will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that they are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Further, the dividends payable from time to time in respect of stock and bonds of these loans will be exempt from British Income Tax, present or future, if it is shown in the manner directed by the Treasury that the stock or bonds are in the beneficial ownership of a person not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without regard to the question of domicile. Where a bond belongs to a holder entitled to exemption under these provisions the relative coupons will be paid without deduction for income tax or other taxes if accompanied by a declaration of ownership in such form as may be required by the Treasury.

For these reasons we need not consider the 4% loan, the lower yield being arrived at by compounding all future British Income Tax other than super tax, as there is no liability to British Income Tax under this loan on the part of persons resident in China.

The Coupon Bonds of the 5% Issue would presumably be the most suitable to investors resident in China as the coupons can be cashed through local banks on their due dates, thus avoiding the necessary wait for dividend warrants on the stock, which are posted from London. Bonds being payable to bearer no expenses nor legal formalities are necessary on transfer or sale. Coupon Bonds can also be exchanged for stock at any time, if desired.

The possibilities of the 5% Bearer Bonds are great when local exchange is considered, as may be seen from the following examples: The issue price of the 5% Bonds is 95, which makes the yield 5.263%. Interest however, is payable half yearly on June 1 and December 1, bringing the annual yield up to practically 5-1/3%.

The cost of £100 Bond is £95, which, at Tls. 1=3/5, is Tls. 556.10.

The Treasury will set aside one-eighth of 1% of the amount of the loan each month until £10,000,000 is reached, this sum to be used to purchase stock or bonds for cancellation whenever the market price falls below the issue price, that is, 95. This practically precludes any danger of the value of the bonds falling below the price of issue.

Should the value of the Tael go back to normal, say 2/6 and the Bonds be sold at the issue price of £95, this would yield a profit on sale of Taels 203.90 as under:

| | Tls. |
|---|---|
| Sale of £100 Bond at £95 at Tls. 1=2/6 | 760.00 |
| Cost of £100 Bond at £95 at Tls. 1=3/5 | 556.10 |
| Profit on sale | 203.90 |

or a profit of 36-2/3% on the original investment of Tls. 556.10. This profit, if spread over the period the bonds are held, greatly increases their yield. The actual increase in the yield, of course, depends on how soon conditions become normal and the Tael drops to its former approximate value of 2/6.

If this occurred at the end of three years the additional yield would be 11% per annum and the gross yield would be 16-1/3% per annum.

At the end of four years the additional yield would be 8% per annum and the gross yield 13-1/3 per annum, at the end of five years the additional and gross yields per annum would be 6-1/3% and 11-2/3%, respectively, while if ten years elapsed the additional and gross annual yields would be 3-1/6% and 8½% respectively.

In addition to the above there is also to be taken into consideration the increased value in Taels of the sterling coupons as the sterling value of the Tael drops from 3/5, the basis of these calculations, towards normal.

The term of the loan is a long one, bonds cannot be redeemed before June 1, 1929, so that the purchaser does not have to sell until such time as the rates of exchange will make the sale an exceedingly profitable one.

When the war is over and with the increase in trade activities which will follow, money may be had at a cheaper rate than 5¼%, which will have the effect of increasing the value of these bonds, possibly over par, an additional source of profit not to be overlooked.

Even if it is necessary to wait ten years, the annual yield will be fully 8½% on the World's Premier Security.

## *U.S.S. Milwaukee Runs Ashore in Fog; Feared Will Be Total Wreck*

### *Represents Loss of G.$7,000,000; First-Class Cruiser of 9,700 Tons, Completed 1906*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Eureka, Cal., January 14.—The first-class cruiser Milwaukee (9,700 tons, 22 knots, completed San Francisco, 1906) has run ashore in a fog and it is feared that she will become a total wreck, resulting in a loss of G.$7,000,000.

## LOUIS SMITH, INFORMER, GOT BOPP'S CONVICTION

### Heavily Bribed, He Put Dummy Bombs on Ships, Then Confessed, Fearing Revenge

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

San Francisco, January 12.—The chief witness in the trial of the German Consul-General, Vice-Consul and others who were convicted yesterday of plotting to blow up munition-works, railways, bridges, trains and munition-ships, was an informer named Louis Smith, whom the German Military Attache, von Brincken, engaged at a salary of £60 a month and expenses, with a bonus of £60 for every munition-ship, etc., blown up. Smith placed pieces of wood in the ships, instead of bombs, bluffed von Brincken for months and then confessed, fearing revenge.

## *U.S. State Department Will Give Explanation Of Mr. Gerard's Speech*

### *Wish to Allay German Feeling; Official Version Agrees With Press Reports*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, January 14.—It is expected that the State Department will issue a statement explaining Mr. Gerard's speech to the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, with the object of allaying German feeling.

The official version of the speech agrees with that given by the press.

## *Twice Mined, Italian Battleship Is Sunk*

### *Only 270 Saved Out of 945 On Regina Margherita; Terrible Night Disaster*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, January 12,—An official communique reports: The battleship Regina Margherita (13,400 tons, 20 knots, completed 1904) struck two mines, in the open sea, on the night of the 11th to 12th and sank in a few minutes. 270 officers and men were saved, with the greatest difficulty, out of a complement of 945. Those missing include the Captain and 14 other officers.

## 200 CASUALTIES WHEN CRUISER TSUKUBA IS SUNK BY EXPLOSION

### Magazine Blows Up From Unknown Cause; Ship Splits; Goes Down in 20 Mins.

### IN YOKUSUKA HARBOR

### Rescue Boats Unable to Reach Wreck Through Fire; Half Crew Were Ashore

*Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press*

Tokio, January 14.—An explosion occurred at 3.32 in the afternoon in the fore magazine of the armored cruiser Tsukuba, lying in Yokusuka Harbor. The ship was set on fire.

The casualties are estimated at two hundred. Boats from other ships were unable to approach the Tsukuba, but they picked up sailors in the water, many of whom were wounded.

The Tsukuba sank in twenty minutes and it is believed she broke in two.

About half the ship's complement was ashore on Sunday leave and the exact number of fatalities will not be known until the men have been called in. It is believed that the Commander and a number of officers were also ashore.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

The Tsukuba was of 13,750 tons and 20,500 h.p., with a speed of 20 knots. She had a complement of 800 men. The Tsukuba was completed at Kure in 1907.

## *Capture But Cannot Hold British Trench*

### *Temporary German Success At Serre; Themselves Admit Advanced Post Lost*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 13.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday evening: Our prisoners, northward of the Ancre, in the last few days, now total 204. We entered the enemy's trenches at two points northward of Arras and took some prisoners.

Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: The enemy broke into one of our posts, north-west of Serre, but were immediately driven out. We drove off a raiding party westward of Vimy and successfully carried out a minor enterprise westward of Wytschaete.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: We drove off a raid north-west of Gueudecourt and carried out successful patrol enterprises in the region of Neuve Chapelle and Armentieres.

(By wireless).—A German official communique reports: The British twice vainly attacked north of the Ancre. Our counter-attack north of Beaucourt thrust them back from the positions they had gained. We took fifty prisoners.

We sanguinarily repulsed the majority of the British attacks against Serre. The enemy occupied one advanced post.

## *Bukharest No Place For Diplomatic Work*

### *Is German Decision; Accordingly Send All Neutral Representatives Away*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 14.—An official message from Berlin states that the representatives of neutral countries left Bukharest, yesterday, at the request of the German authorities, on the ground that there is no room for diplomatic activities.

## *Chekiang's New Civil Governor On His Way*

*Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press*

Peking, January 14.—Tsi Tao-shan, the new Civil Governor of Chekiang, left for the south, yesterday.

## TWO SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 13.—The British steamer Excellent (1,944 tons) and the Danish steamer Tugborg (? Tuborg, 2,043 tons) have been sunk.

## England's 'Man of the Hour' Refused Cabinet Post

(Lord Northcliffe)

Next to Premier Lloyd George, Lord Northcliffe is the most dominant figure today in the British political world. He is not only looked upon as the "man of the hour," but as one who undoubtedly played a most conspicuous part in the formation of the new Cabinet. Lord Northcliffe refused to accept a berth in the new Cabinet, declaring that he prefers to sit in Printing House Square and Carmelite House and "watch developments." From Printing House Square, Lord Northcliffe publishes The Times, and from Carmelite House, the Daily Mail, both of which were instrumental in overthrowing the Asquith Cabinet. Although harshly criticised in some quarters almost from the beginning of the war, Lord Northcliffe has never deviated from his policy of demanding more vigorous, fiercer prosecution of the war. He has been ruthless in his attacks upon those who, to his way of thinking, were unfitted for the task of leading Britain through to victory.

## *300 Attend University And Saturday Club Celebration*

### Noted Americans Tell of Achievements in Many Spheres of Activity

Three hundred members of the American University Club and the Saturday Tiffin Club, including the members of their families and friends, assembled at the Palace Hotel last night to enjoy one of the most inspiring series of addresses that has been heard in Shanghai for several months, the speakers being Prof. R. McNutt McElroy, of Princeton University, Mr. John R. Freeman, Prof. Ambrose Swasey, of Cleveland, and Dr. John A. Brashear, one of America's most noted astronomers. The Honorable Tong Shao-yi, former Premier of China, was toastmaster and his introductions were greatly enjoyed as they showed a knowledge of men and of their subjects that raised clamorous applause.

Prof. McElroy was to speak on representative Government and in introducing him, Mr. Tong said that there was no representative government in China and that those who read in the daily press of bickerings and quarrels should remember that in a new republic such matters were absolutely necessary as it was a healthy sign.

"As long as we know when to obey the Government, what matter how much quarreling we do. It is better to quarrel than fight." Amid the applause Professor McElroy rose and was greeted with prolonged applause.

**Prof. McElroy's Advice**

"Mr. Tong's remarks," he said, "remind me of my native Ireland where it is a motto that one had better be fi'tin' than lonesome, but as a matter of fact I am like a man gone to his own execution. It isn't the making of the speech after a dinner so much as it is the watchful waiting for the time to come. I am supposed to discuss representative Government in ten minutes which is like a portrait made while you wait—neither is a very encouraging process. I am reminded of the man who came to China and found that his Chinese name meant "Helpful and Patient at every Step of the Road." He went to a scholar such as are found at street corners and begged that a scroll or a pair of them be written to embody his name. The result of the man of science's musing was: "'The burden is too great for the little donkey.' And it is somewhat difficult to discuss in the allotted ten minutes such a subject as representative government. If I were to address you to the limit of such a subject you would be here from early evening to the grey shadows of the dawn.

**China's Experiment**

"I am informed that this seeming experiment in representative government is still in accord with the best political thinking in the past history of China. If that is true of the political philosophy of China under the empire then it is not impossible under the Republic to realise that the coolie is no longer a coolie, but a citizen of a free government and one who should enjoy all the rights and privileges of representative government. In this experiment of China

(Continued on Page 2)

## CABINET DISCUSSES ENTENTE'S ANSWER TO WILSON'S NOTE

### Lansing and Chief Executive Subsequently Hold Conference

### APPRECIATE REPLY

### President Still Hopes To Get Statement Of German Terms

### TEUTONS BALKED

### Disappointed at Allies' Uncompromising Tone; Had Expected Concessions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, January 13.—The reply of the Entente was discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet, today and Secretary of State Lansing afterwards conferred with President Wilson on the subject. It is understood that President Wilson is very appreciative of the frankness and courtesy of the Entente Note and still hopes that the Central Powers will indicate their terms.

It is reported in diplomatic circles that the Germans are disappointed at the uncompromising tone of the Allies, as they expected concessions.

The New York Times remarks that the German Note to neutrals is another diplomatic blunder. It was obviously timed to be contemporaneous with the presentation of the Allies' reply, the effect of which has been heightened by the inept and extravagant assertions made in the German Note.

**Think German Note Aids Allies**

London, January 13.—The papers consider the German Note will only strengthen the good impressions made by the Entente's reply to President Wilson.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the significant absence of any British demand in the reply, which is even silent regarding the conquered colonies. This self-effacement is bound to impress public opinion in the United States, proving that the Allies entered the war simply from an overwhelming sense of duty and also reminding the Americans of their disinterestedness in relinquishing Cuba and Britain's action in granting autonomy to the Boers.

The Daily News states that nothing would be better for the Allies than that neutrals should be able to compare the Notes of the Entente and Germany simultaneously. The next diplomatic step is doubtful, but it is already a material advance to have approached within reasonable distance of negotiation.

**Kaiser Says Aim Attained**

Amsterdam, January 12.—The German Note to neutrals reiterates that Germany took up arms to defend her existence and says that this aim is now attained. It alleges that the Allies have departed more and more from their original expressed aims, which are now directed towards conquest and complains that the Allies have not examined Germany's peace-offer and have made no counter-proposals.

It makes a series of allegations against the Allies, referring to Ireland, South Africa and Greece; accuses the Allies of breaking treaties, ill-treating prisoners in Africa and Russia and deporting civilians; endeavors to throw the responsibility for the fate of Belgium on Great Britain, France and Belgium herself and protests that the accusations of German atrocities in Belgium are "calumnies."

A telegram from Sofia states that Generalissimo Jekoff, of the Bulgarian forces, in an Army Order, announces the rejection of the peace-offering by "our insatiable enemies" and says that he relies on the bravery and endurance of his men to accomplish the holy task of the unification of Bulgaria.

**Russians Expect 1917 Victory**

Petrograd, January 14.—The newspapers appearing on Russian New

Year's Day are full of military and political reviews and greetings to the Allies. The general note is one of confident anticipation of decisive victory in 1917.

The frankness and dignity of the Allies' reply to President Wilson is contrasted with the running amok of the Austrians and Germans among the facts. There is much amused comment at the reference in the German Note to the Boers, as the Russians are very much impressed by the success of the British policy in South Africa.

The Novoye Vremya says that paper guarantees are useless in the case of Germany. "Her rapacious claws must be cut."

**Germany's New Note**

The Eastern News Agency states: A telegram from Berne, Switzerland, says:—The German Government sent a Note to the representatives of all neutrals in Berlin on January 11, to clearly show the position of Germany about the refusal by the Entente Powers of the German peace proposals. The gist of the Note is as follows:—

1.—Russia has tyrannically treated the non-Slavonic races and Great Britain is despotically treating Ireland, which does not coincide with the principles of States whose principles are based on nationalism.

2.—The Entente Powers, which profess to protect smaller Powers, are placing unprecedented pressure upon Greece.

3.—Great Britain, ignoring the declarations of London and Paris, has effected an illegal blockade to starve her enemy and places pressure on neutral Powers.

4.—The Entente Powers are using colored people in the war.

5.—The treatment of prisoners in Russia and France is against humanity.

6.—The native residents in Alsace and Lorraine, as well as Galicia, the Bukhovina and Eastern Prussia have been removed to other places.

7.—That Belgium lost her neutrality, owing to Great Britain and France, before the war.

8.—The responsibility of the continuation of the war from now rests on the side of the Entente Powers.

**Peace Move in Peking?**

The New Shunpao reports:—The German Minister at Peking entertained Dr. Wu Ting-fang, General Yin Chang, Dr. Chen Chin-tao and Hsu Shi-ying, on the 12th instant. The Austrian Minister to Peking attended and it is reported that the entertainment has something to do with the European war and peace questions.

## ASSASSINS OF CANTON EDITOR NOT CAUGHT

*Special Correspondence of The China Press*

Canton, January 10.—The assassins of Mr. Lee Wu-chin, the editor of the Nan Yueh Pao, who was murdered in daylight and on a public street, on December 17, by persons believed to be soldiers, have not yet been caught, and the leading organisations of the city are demanding the solution of this case, all being dis-satisfied with the military and police authorities for allowing such a lawless thing to be done in Canton.

## *Kaiser Gets Secret Message to Athens*

### *Repatriated British Say Country Has Sufficient Food For Three Months*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, January 13.—It is reported that Major von Falkenhausen, the late Military Attache to the German Legation at Athens, has arrived in Athens, doubtless bringing a message from the Kaiser. He travelled via Southern Albania and Janina.

London, January 14.—The British colony from Athens has arrived in England. Its members have been living for a month on a ship at the Piraeus. They estimate that the Greeks, though suffering from the blockade, have food for three months, the surplus of the harvest, hidden in caves and dug-outs.

**Mail Notices**

MAILS CLOSE

**For Japan:—**
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Jan. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Jan. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Jan. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima M. Jan. 23
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Jan. 27
**For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—**
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Jan. 19
Per T.K.K. s.s. Persia M. Feb. 3
Per C.P.O.S. s.s. Monteagle Feb. 7
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea M. Feb. 13
**For Europe:—**
Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic Jan. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa M. Jan. 26
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Feb. 11

**Mails to Arrive:—**

The American mail is due here on or about tomorrow, per T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru.

The French mail of Dec. 24 is due at Hongkong on January 29, and here on February 2. Left Colombo on January 14, per M.M. s.s. Cordillere.

## -:- Servia Still Paying the Price -:-

The price that the Servians are paying to win back their country from the hands of the Germans. Two Servians are shown mourning over the grave of a comrade who has just been buried.

## COLLEGE AND MISSION REUNIONS AT CANTON

### A Busy Month in Southern Metropolis; Canton Christian College Gets (G.) $70,000

*Special Correspondence of The China Press*

Canton, January 10.—The New Year according to the western calendar was more widely celebrated this year in Canton than ever before. Some 20,000 citizens, led by the most prominent and the more enlightened, joined the Military and the Civil Governors in a public reception and celebration, lastinv from 11 o'clock in the morning to late at night, during which theatrical, musical, and other entertainments were provided, school boys and girls, officials and merchants, all joining in the fun. The East G rden, a public resort, was used for the occasion. Many foreigners took the opportunity to greet the Civil Governor, Mr. Chu Cheng-lan, who personally saw that everybody had a good time.

The best reunion and largest gathering of Cantonese graduates of foreign colleges and universities took place in Canton New Year Eve, when some seventy men and women passed the evening in banquetting, dancing and fun-making. This was their fifth annual reunion, and among the newly returned students to Canton was Miss Fung Hin-liu, A. M., University of California, now teaching in the Girls' Middle School of Canton Christian College. The Club Concordia, 3 Old Neptune Temple, Canton, is the rallying center of the college men here; and its officers are: President, Hin Wong; Secretary, K. M. Wong; and Treasurer, Yue Ching.

Canton this month is the host of many conferences. The American Presbyterian Mission and the Baptist Mission have just ended their annual meetings here, delegates and workers coming from different parts of the province. The China Missionary Medical Association and the National Medical Association of China will have a joint conference here January 21-27, when delegates are expected from the Straits Settlements and Philippine Islands as well as from many cities in China.

Canton Hospital, the oldest institution of modern medical science in China, is this year beginning to change its constitution and policy, trying to make it a union hospital supported by physicians and nurses delegated from the different missionary organisations working in Kwangtung and by Chinese, several of whom are being invited to become directors.

Canton Christian College has, by the will of former Mayor Seth Low of New York, received some $70,000 (G) more into its endowment fund. The college has this year a college department, giving general, agricultural, and commercial courses.

## *Capture of El Rafah A Masterly Surprise*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cairo, January 12.—The capture by the British in twelve hours of the strong position at El Rafah, by means of which the Turks are cleared out of Sinai, was a masterly surprise. Australian and New Zealand Mounted Infantry covered thirty miles of difficult ground in twelve hours, in the darkness. The enemy consisted of Turkish regulars.

## 300 Attend Club Celebration Dinner

(Continued from Page 1)

we are reminded of others in the past which have gone forward and then dropped, but it is certain that the Republican idea in China will finally triumph.

"If the military power come in and interrupt the working of China's Parliament they will simply delay, but not destroy it. In a similar crisis Washington was approached by some of his generals to overturn congress, but he realised it would be just as in the case of Oliver Cromwell who sent his 'Ironsides' into the British Parliament. They only precipitated another epoch of the Stewarts and then Britain took up representative Government just where they had left off. Washington held off his generals, otherwise he would not be called the father of his country. And so it will be with China. If anything fails it will be the courage of the Chinese leaders, which is so necessary to Republican institutions in China.

"The way back to autocracy in China is closed and already overgrown with weeds but the way to representative government, progress and freedom is open. Any military intervention in China will prove a failure and the people of China will again take up the idea of Republicanism and solve the problem exactly where they left off. In any event, the people of China must stand fast and hold to their ideals which will and must be accomplished at last."

**Mr. Freeman's Benefactions**

Mr. Freeman was introduced by Mr. Tong as one of the benefactors of East and West as he had aided in the building of the Panama Canal which had made intercourse between the two peoples so much easier. Mr. Freeman told of the difficulties that had been examined into by the Canal Commission of which he was a member and said that these difficulties had presented no extraordinary phase but only what everyone had expected would happen before the various slides reached their level. He told of the area covered by those slides and showed it was but a minor portion of the area through which the canal made its way. When the present trouble in the Canal Zone was at an end the canal probably would remain stable to the end of the world.

**'Wanted to See Mars' Cows'**

Mr. Swasey was introduced as one who had built the four most famous telescopes in the world and his modesty in replying to the toast led one to believe that he had built many more than he admitted. He told of the earlier experiments that had preceded telescopes of 27 to 36 inches in area, giving full credit to European builders who had helped solve the many problems of the astronomer. His account of the Lick telescope as being financed by a man who "wanted to see a cow on Mars" revealed how men utterly unlettered in science had placed their fortunes at the call of science and achieved glorious results thereby.

The study of the heavens in the past and the impetus that has been given it by the construction of enormous telescopes that the founders of astronomical science could foresee formed the major portion of his subject and Mr. Swasey was careful to give credit to the pioneers in the study of the heavenly spaces as well as those intrepid souls who worked back into space through the medium of six, eight, ten and thirty, and even seventy-two-inch glasses.

**Dr. Brashear's Address**

Dr. Brashear was the last speaker of the evening. He traced friendships with and recalled anecdotes of many famous inventors of the last 60 years and interpolated several good stories which brought rounds of laughter. For instance he told of how Dr. John Draper invented the process of photography and then related how the inventor's sister had told him that during the final test she had to sit perfectly still for 40 minutes in the midday sun with two large mirrors reflecting the sun's rays upon her face which was smeared with flour.

The doctor then told a very interesting story about how the return of Halley's Comet was mathematically worked out from observations made by the astronomers in Peking four thousand years ago. They were'nt sure that these figures related to Halley's Comet—the Chinese described it as "a star with a head as big as a house and a tail as long as a street"—but from these notes the astronomers of the western world were able to figure the exact date upon which the comet would re-appear and the precise portion of the heavens in which it would first become visible. Then at the appointed time, the photographic telescope—combining two great inventions—was turned upon the heavens in the direction indicated and sure enough the comet was there!

Dr. Brashear was present at the first successful demonstrations by Samuel B. Morse of the telegraph and by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell of the telephone. He told of how only recently he sat in a room in San Francisco and heard the swish of the waves rolling in upon the beach at Atlantic City through the telephone, and how in New York he sat in a room and received by wireless the ticking of a clock in the Eiffel Tower.

**Promises Chinese Observatory**

Towards the end he again recalled the early work of the Chinese astronomers and said that he would not rest until the Chinese had a modern observatory alongside of their early, primitive instruments in Peking. If the Chinese are unable to do this, he added, "we will have to help them do it."

In conclusion he said, addressing himself particularly to Consul-General Sammons, that he had already written two letters to President Wilson telling the President of the great work Americans were engaged in out here and how well they were doing it—"And I told the President that he would just have to keep the door open for us out here."

Dr. Brashear took his seat amid the heartiest applause. It was announced that he will speak at the entertainment of the American Woman's Club at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. at 5.15 this afternoon in behalf of the Chinese blind and at the same place tomorrow evening at 8.30 he will give "An evening with the Stars."

## *New Swasey Science Hall At Nanking Is Dedicated*

*Special Correspondence of The China Pres*

Nanking, January 13.—The new Swasey Science Hall, just completed, was dedicated yesterday in the presence of many distinguished guests, including the provincial officials and representatives from the government school. About eighteen congratulatory addresses were presented by these gentlemen, Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang, General Wang, Commissioner Wang and many others being included in that number.

Particularly happy were the addresses of Mr. Ambrose Swasey, the noted manufacturer of astronomical and other scientific instruments (who is the donor of the building, having given more than $25,000 gold for that purpose and who made a special trip to Nanking to be present on this occasion), the address of "Uncle" John Brashear, Pennsylvania's "first" and best beloved citizen, ex-chancellor of Pittsburg University, noted astronomer and associated with Mr. Swasey in producing the world's greatest telescopes and of Dr. John R. Freeman, world authority on hydraulic engineering, and the master mind in many of America's recent great engineering projects.

Throngs of visitors improved this opportunity of inspecting the new building, with its more than thirty chemical and physical laboratories, lecture halls, etc. It is acknowledged by all to be not only one of the most substantially constructed and best adapted science buildings at present in existence, but also its happy adaptation of Chinese architecture gives it an unusually beautiful and striking appearance.

Mr. Brashear lectured to many foreigners and to the student body of the University of Nanking, in the University Chapel, on Saturday.

Despite his 77 years, he is a powerful and inspiring speaker. His very presence radiates the universal love for mankind which his whole life has revealed.

Friday evening, January 12, Prof. John R. Downey, Dean Emeritus of College of Science, Literature and Arts of the University of Minnesota, author, orator and noted mathematician, this year volunteer Professor of Mathematics in the University of Nanking, gave his charming, humorous and intensely interesting lecture on a "Pedestrian's Tour Through the Scottish Highlands," at the monthly meeting of the Nanking Association at the hospitable home of Postal Commissioner and Mrs. Ritchie.

## 'LA NAVARRAISE'

It was a great disappointment to many people last November that the production of Massenet's famous opera "La Navarraise" had to be postponed on account of the illness of Mme. Thue, who was to take the leading part.

Mme. Thue has now completely recovered, and, as will be seen from an advertisement on page 12 of this issue, the opera is to be produced on Saturday, February 3 and Monday, February 5.

There will also be performed "Pierrot's Dream," a ballet in one act (book and music by M. L. de Luca). The full cast will be announced later.

In view of the worthy object—the French War Orphans' Fund—for which the entertainments have been arranged, and the delightful music, acting and stage setting, for which productions arranged by Mme. Thue are famous, the house will doubtless be packed on each night. Booking opens at Moutrie's on the 26th instant.

**The Weather**

Cloudy, but rather fine weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 45.3 and the minimum 21.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 49.7 and 28.9.


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# SEND PETITION AGAINST ENVOY YANG'S REMOVAL

### Merchants Tell of His Sterling Work Here; Prospect Of Change Is Disturbing

*Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press*

Peking, January 14.—There have been many reports recently that Yang Tcheng, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Shanghai, is to be transferred to Nanking. Yesterday, the Commercial Guilds of Shanghai telegraphed to the Central Government, stating that this report has greatly disturbed the merchants, as Yang Tcheng is rendering excellent service in the promotion of industry and commerce and fostering close friendship between Chinese and foreign merchants and the latter regard his transfer as most inadvisable.

The message concludes that it has been reported that the Central Government intends to appoint a Commercial Commissioner of Shanghai. If this is the case, these merchants recommend that Yang Tcheng shall be appointed to the post, in which he is sure to serve excellently.

# *700 Sacks of English Mails Are Destroyed*

### *Forcibly Jettisoned, Under Submarine's Threat To Make Swedish Ship a Prize*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Stockholm, January 13.—The Swedish steamer Ingeborg (1,156 tons), from England, has arrived at Gothenburg. She was stopped in the North Sea by a German submarine, which ordered 700 sacks of mail destined for the Allied countries to be thrown into the sea, threatening otherwise to take the Ingeborg to Germany.

# INDIAN NOBLES MAY SIT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

### Scheme Includes One Or More Special Parliaments For British Isles

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 13.—The Master of Balliol, addressing the Historical Association, yesterday, said that he understood that a proposal will soon be published for developing the present Parliament to an Imperial Parliament, the House of Lords to include nominated Indians and the new House of Commons elected Britons and representatives of the dominions. In addition there would be a special Parliament for the British Isles, or several British Parliaments.

# *Father Of Jellicoe's Wife Dies, Leaving Nearly £2,000,000*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 13.—Sir Charles Cayzer, father-in-law of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, left £1,899,125.

## ARMORED CARS EFFECTIVE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 14.—Reuter's correspondent in East Africa states that light armored-cars got into contact with the enemy on the 3rd and, though plastered with machine-gun bullets, did great execution and silenced the enemy's fire. Eventually, they were forced to retire, owing to wrecked radiators and boiling tanks, without any of the crews being injured.

# *Offensive At Ikskul Fails; Hasn't Relieved Pressure of Russians*

### *'Awe-Inspiring Silence of Bayonet,' Says Dmitrieff, Saves Thousands of Shells*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 13.—The Russian offensive against Turkum and Mitau is apparently troubling Germany, who is attempting to paralyse Russia's success by taking the offensive northwest of Ikskul, without achieving any tangible results.

General Dmitrieff, in an order to the troops participating in the successful offensive on the Riga front, says:

"Frost, snow and impassable marshes did not check your ardor and, after long hand-to-hand fighting, you pierced the enemy's fortifications, which they have been constructing for the past fifteen months and, despite the fire of hundreds of machine-guns, cleared a passage amid the awe-inspiring silence of the bayonet, economising thousands of shells. I salute you and humbly thank you for your fine New Year's gift to Russia."

General Dmitrieff recapitulates the booty, which includes thirty guns, 50,000 uniforms, 15,000 rifles, 20 kitchens and 10,000 bottles of brandy.

## *Shipping Bulletins*

The s.s. Rokko Maru, while sailing at a point about 30 miles off Laotiehshan Promontory on her way from Shanghai to Chinwangtao, was beset with ice-packs of great dimensions, over 3 feet thick, in the Gulf of Pechili, in addition to a severe blizzard, and was compelled to take refuge temporarily at Port Arthur last Sunday. She is now awaiting telegraphic instructions from Shanghai as to her future movements.

* * *

An officer on board a South Manchuria liner states that the ice in the basin of Dalny Harbor has somewhat loosened, and the drifting floes outside the breakwater have been driven away almost wholly, enabling steam-launches, etc., to navigate without difficulty. Should the mild spell continue a few days longer, the basin will become cleared of ice.

* * *

Another prize of war, in the shape of a German warship, has just reached Osaka. It seems that the German patrol boat Planet, 800 tons, was on duty in the neigbhorhood of the Marshall Group during the earlier stage of the war. When the Japanese warship Satsuma arrived at Jaluit the crew of the German patrol boat escaped from the islands on a Russian transport which they had captured, and scuttled their own ship. A Japanese firm in Osaka, with the permission of the naval authorities, undertook the raising of the sunken ship. They succeeded in refloating her and she has now been brought to Osaka.

* * *

Arrangements have been completed for a new line of steamships between Seattle and the Orient. With more that $5,000,000 worth of ships building both in Manila and Japan to be placed in service next Spring by the new company—the Norwegian-American line—the Seattle-Oriental fleet will be swelled to about forty great carriers, operated by six lines. Officers for the ships building in Japan have arrived in Manila and are awaiting transportation to their new commands, four of which are being built in Nippon yards. One ship, the Thorfried, now in the Orient, will be commissioned for the new trade upon the arrival of the officials of the Norwegian company at Yokohama. Two of the ships building in Japan are the Yindiggen and the Beseggen, named after twin peaks in Norway. They are of 5,100 tons each. These vessels are being constructed for the Jens Folkman interests. The Vagland, of 3,500 tons, is on the way in Japan for the Wilhelmson Brothers of Bergen. Seattle has been made the terminus of the Seattle-Oriental line, the largest recent addition to the shipping world of the Pacific, after the relative advantages of San Francisco and Manila were considered. The shorter trade route from Seattle and superior port accommodations led to the choice, it is said.

# CO-OPERATIVE FARMING TO HELP GT. BRITAIN

### Societies Buy Up Large Cultivated Areas In Canada, India and Ceylon

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Manchester, January 13.—It is announced that the British and Scottish co-operative wholesale societies have bought 10,000 acres of cultivated land in Saskatchewan, to supply wheat to the co-operative flour-mills in Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Bristol and London in 1917. They have also made large purchases of land in India and Ceylon.

# *Britain Has Already Netted £100,000,000 Towards New Loan*

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 12.—Applications for the war loan are pouring in from all classes. Many big applications have been made by banks, insurance companies and municipalities. It is stated that the first £100,000,000 was reached at an early hour.

# *Chinese Pleased By Treatment In France*

*Special Correspondence of The China Press*

Canton, January 10.—Governor Chu Ching-lan has instructed the Bureau of Police and local magistrates to prevent further recruiting of Chinese laborers for France. Many Cantonese have gone to France from Hongkong. While efforts have been made by some persons to check their going, the wages offered have induced many to go. So far the information received from the coolies and skillful laborers already in France is wholly favorable as regards their treatment. The number of unemployed in Canton certainly requires some emigration of this sort; and in spite of the government order, many of those who were intending to depart for France say that they will go just the same.

## DINNER FOR 6 FOR 10 CENTS

### Editor Goodiss Prepares It With Cornmeal and Cheese

New York, Dec. 13.—The housewife who has to fight the high cost of living in feeding a family of five or six can provide a nutritious and enjoyable dinner at a cost of 10 cents, according to C. Houston Goodiss, editor of The Forecast Magazine, who gave a demonstration at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon in which he prepared what he called his substitute for meat. It is made of one cupful of cornmeal and one and a half cupfuls of grated cheese. The mixture, baked in an electric oven, tasted good. He repeated the demonstration last night before an audience in which there were a number of shop girls.

When it was done there was something more than a quart of "dish," which looked, smelled, and tasted like what one might call "cornbread au gratin." Mr. Goodiss said its cost was 9.4 cents and that it contained the same nutriment as six chops weighing a pound and costing 42 cents. In the "dish," which he declared was enough for six persons, he said there were 1093.5 calories and 48.6 grams of protein.

"Scientifically speaking," said Mr. Goodiss, "there is just as much nourishment in this preparation as there is in a pound of good meat. It can be varied greatly by the addition of an egg or a little meat. However, this, of course, adds to the cost. But it shows that there is no reason for poor persons going hungry because they can't pay 40 cents a pound for meat."

# *Arrest Suspicious Visitors In Sun Hung-yi's Residence*

### Gendarmerie Said to Have Unearthed Plot to Murder Prominent Ministers; Hasten Constitution Drafting

*Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press*

Peking, January 15.—There is great excitement in the Capital over a report of the arrest of Sun Hung-yi, the late Minister of the Interior.

However, the reported arrest is not correct. The greatest secrecy is being maintained concerning the affair.

According to the latest reports, the gendarmerie, hearing that a number of suspicious characters had arrived at the Capital and were staying at Sun Hung-yi's house, searched the latter and arrested eight alleged conspirators. This gave rise to the report of the arrest of Sun Hung-yi.

Many rumors are circulating, the most persistent being that the Government learned that a society has been organised, under Sun's auspices for the assassination of certain prominent members of the Government, so the Gendarmerie instituted investigations and obtained evidence clearly establishing the existence of such a plot.

Another report charges him with embezzlement of funds belonging to the Metropolitan Municipality and Yu Feng Bank, in which the Ministry of the Interior had a large interest, by Sun Hung-yi during his tenure of office.

**Suspects in Peking**

According to the Chinese newspapers, the Gendarmerie has been closely watching a number of suspicious characters who have recently arrived in Peking from the South and who have been hiding in the west City.

In order to hasten the completion of the drafting of the constitution, it has been decided to hold the constitution conference four times weekly and an ordinary meeting of Parliament once weekly.

At a financial conference, on F.i-day, the Ministry of Finance decided to introduce a house-tax. Opinion was divided whether to first enforce the tax in Peking only, as an experiment, or also in the provincial capitals. This has not been settled.

**Liang Chi-chiao Feted**

Various political parties held a reception at the Hukuang Guild, in honor of Liang Chi-chiao, who was also entertained by the Peking journalists.

Responding to a speech of welcome, Liang Chi-chiao described the present condition of the Chinese Press as similar to that of the second year of the Republic. He deprecated thoughtless criticism or personalities and urged the study of journalism as practised in foreign countries and that newspapers should devote themselves to a constructive policy and fair criticism, with the object of remedying the defects in social conditions which might lead to weakness of the nation.

**Indict Shensi Tuchun**

Sixty Shensi citizens have petitioned the Government to dismiss the Tuchun, Chen Shu-fan, whom they accuse of associating with bad characters, permitting the whole province to become invested with destructive elements and instigating disturbances in the Provincial Assembly, the situation becoming worse and worse. The petitioners recommend Chang Hsing-tse as successor to Chen Shu-fan.

The delegate sent by the Government to investigate the charges enumerated in Parliament's impeachment of Tuchun Chen Shu-fan returned to Peking, yesterday. His report will be brought up at a Cabinet meeting.

**Chengtu Aids Red Cross**

Chengtu, January 13.—Tai Kan's advance-guard has arrived here. He, himself, is coming slowly, in order to allow Wang Chih-hsiang to mediate first, to prepare the way and possibly, he will arrive on Sunday or Monday.

Last night, at a British and American missionary concert, in aid of the British Red Cross Fund, there was a large attendance and $1,100 was subscribed.


## APPETITE AND HEALTH.

Loss of appetite is a sure sign of ill-health.

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What to eat then becomes a problem, and it is solved by the Diet Book to be obtained free from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, if you send a post card asking for a copy. It gives the relative digestibility of different foods, gives the proper diet in various diseases, and is a handy book to have.

You will do well *to* begin a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people at once, getting them from your local dealer; or one bottle will be sent for $1.50, six for $8, post free, from the above address.


# FURTHER COMBING-OUT TO FIND MEN FOR HAIG

### Times Anticipates Raising Age Limit From Twenty-Six To Thirty-One

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 13.—The Times states that there was a conference of Ministers, at Downing Street, yesterday and it is expected that the previous ruling as to calling all men eligible for military service under 26 years of age will shortly be extended to all men under 31.

## AIR-RAID ON POLA

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, January 13.—Italian and French sea-planes raided Pola on the 12th, bombed the Austrian fleet, drove off the enemy's aeroplanes and returned safely. The enemy's aeroplanes unsuccessfully bombed the Italian torpedo-boats.

# SCOUT GERMAN CLAIM BRITISH CRUISER SUNK

### Berlin Says It Was Juno-Class Boat; Admiralty Corrects It To Seaplane-Carrier

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 13.—A German wireless message reports that a British cruiser of the Juno type was destroyed by a direct hit at Port Meys. The British Admiralty states that no British cruiser has been sunk and presumably the message refers to the loss of the seaplane-carrier Ben-ma-Chree, at Kastelorizo.

## *Obituary*

**Lord Binning**

*Reuter's Service*

London, January 12.—The death is announced of Colonel Lord Binning.


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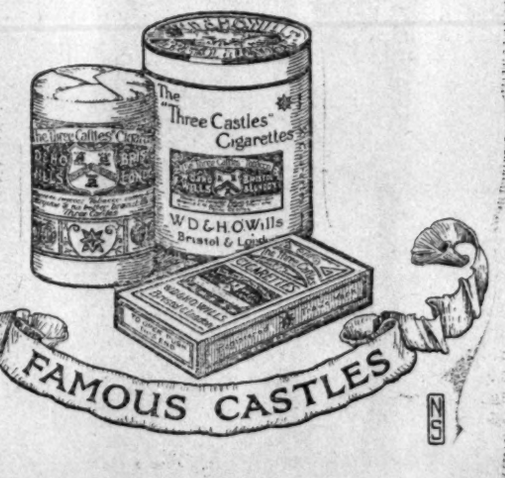


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# CHINA'S PRESIDENT AND PARLIAMENT MENACED BY HSUCHOW PLOTTERS

## Peking Fears Third Conference Is Planning To Place Power In Tuchuns' Hands

## FORMULATING DEMANDS

## Whole Movement Believed to Be Attempt to Isolate President If He Opposes Premier

(*Peking Gazette, January 11*)

Peking is again full of rumors respecting the activities of the so-called third Hsuchow Conference, which actually has been held first at Pengpu and then at Hsuchow. It is said that a set of demands will soon be forwarded to Peking to bring about a change which would practically place the Government under the control of the Tuchuns and Governors of the provinces. Both the radical and the pro-Kuo Wu Yuan papers are publishing bits of news for their own purpose; the one to rouse opposition against the present Cabinet and the other to frighten the radical members of Parliament and perhaps also to intimidate the President. Whether the rumored demands will actually be wired to the Central Government and the provinces is not known; but it is a striking fact that, although the Cabinet has been fully aware of this movement for a considerable time, nothing has been done until the Conference has had several days fully to discuss its aims and perhaps its program of action. The pro-Kuo Wu Yuan papers, after publishing all sorts of threats respecting this very Conference for the edification of the Kuomintang, whom they call "disturbers of law and peace in Parliament," now come out with the report that Premier Tuan Chi-jui has severely criticised the provinces for participating in the Conference and threatens suitable punishment, if this be continued.

**Meaning of the Turn**

This has caused a good deal of speculation in political circles. The question is asked why the Premier should have come down so suddenly on the movement after tacitly approving it for so long. It has been believed that the movement was started for the explicit purpose of overthrowing Parliament and awing the President lest he should interfere with the Premier when it is found necessary for the latter to yield—by pre-arrangement—to the demands of the military authorities in the provinces. If so why should the Premier threaten to deal with those who are trying to remove the very body which is said to have caused him so much trouble? Let others ask if a certain clique now still insists on the dissolution of Parliament, and if not, what is the reason of the change of their views? The reply is very simple. The whole thing hinges on the question of dissolving Parliament and isolating the President. The Vice President is definitely believed to be against dissolution of Parliament, while the attitude of the President towards this question is beyond criticism. The only person on whom the advocates of the idea can rely for assistance is Mr. Liang Chi-chao. Now even Mr. Liang has declared that he is against this idea. There is yet an even important factor in connection with this vital question, namely the Chin Pu Tang members themselves. If Parliament were to be dissolved, it would be absurd to say that the Chin Pu Tang members could be retained for that would be a *coup d'etat* and the beginning of another revolution. The idea of dissolving Parliament has therefore been definitely abandoned.

**Modified Demands**

According to reports, the demands as originally formulated by the third Hsuchow Conference are most far-reaching in nature. But these demands have been greatly modified and reduced to three "irreducible items." Whether the reduction is the result of the attitude of the Vice-President who is reported to hold a "neutral" attitude, or to the fact that it was the original plan "to ask as much as you can and then get what you can out of it," it is difficult to say. It is not even believed that the Conference will get their last irreducible demands carried out. In this view the purpose of the Conference is merely to intimidate the President and the Kuomintang party. Here another question naturally arises. Namely, will the Premier refrain from taking action even if the President and the Kuomintang alone are to be humbled by the reactionaries, who have been moving from one end of the country to the other at the command of General Chang Hsun and Governor Ni Shih-chung of Anhui? Future events will show.

**Some Points to Remember**

Meantime there are some important points to remember. First, the plotters, including the leaders of the Hsuchow Conference, have persistently hinted at the existence of "undesirable characters" surrounding the President, thereby attempting to discredit the Chief Executive for obvious reasons, Secondly, the Hsuchow Conference is being directed not by Chang Hsun or even Ni Shih-chung but by General Hsu Shu-cheng, the ex-Chief Secretary of the Kuo Wu Yuan and Premier Tuan's acknowledged favorite and agent. A perusal of the telegram which the provinces are alleged to have sent to the Government shows that the same has been written with the view of getting "even" with the President's Secretariat for the "resignation of Hsu Shu-cheng" and with the Bank of China for the early resumption of specie payment, which was strongly opposed by Hsu and the Premier for several months for reasons not unconnected with the Bank of Communications. Thirdly, it is interesting to remember that the original demand for the dissolution of Parliament has been reduced to the punishment of "anarchist members" of Parliament. It is plain to whom this phrase refers, namely the Kuomintang; but seeing that the Chin Pu Tang members made such a terrible row in the House of Representatives day before yesterday, poetic justice seems also to demand their inclusion among the "anarchist members." Yet another point worthy of attention is the attempt of the pro-Kuo Wu Yuan papers to dissociate the Premier from the movement as it is now clear that the dissolution of Parliament cannot be brought about. In the meantime action is not too late if the Premier really intends to stop such an illegal movement. If Hsu Shu-cheng cannot be punished for his part in the game on account of his personal relations with the Premier, we have such recognised leaders as General Chang Hsun and Governor Ni Shih-chung to be made an example of, provided the Premier really intends to take action.

**Some Typical Reports**

We reproduce some typical reports in the vernacular papers on the subject, which may be considered correct—the only point to remember being that whereas the pro-Kuo Wu Yuan papers give the modified demands, the report of the radical papers give the text of the original demands. The following is a report appearing in the Kung Yen Pao, an organ of Hsu Shu-cheng, which has been clamoring for the dissolution of Parliament:

"Previous to the birthday of the Vice-President Ni Shih-chung, Chang Hsun, Chang Huai-chih and Chang Tso-lin wired to the provinces asking them to delegate important military officers or other trustworthy persons to participate at the birthday celebration and then to take part in discussions of important political affairs afterwards. Consequently, representatives from the provinces arrived at Nanking, and after congratulating the Vice-President on his birthday, were invited by Ni Shih-chung, to Pengpu. This was on the 6th inst. On the following day the representatives were taken to Hsuchow by Ni but the meeting was postponed until the other day. The resolutions passed are not known to us; but it is safe to say that they cover certain matters already reported in various papers. For instance, (1) the warning to the President in connection with the employment of men around him, (2) a warning to Parliament regarding the peace disturbers, and (3) a recommendation for the partial reorganisation of the Cabinet. Three telegrams were despatched by him the other night; one to the Vice-President, asking him to advise the representatives at once to dissolve the Conference, one to the provinces ordering them at once to withdraw their representatives, stating that as the Tuchun and Governors had their own duties to perform they should not interfere with the great affairs of State, and that if such a thing should happen again the Central Government would be compelled to take drastic action for the punishment of the guilty persons, and one to Chin Yun-peng, censuring him severely for participating in the discussion of the Conference, and ordering him to return to Peking at once. In reality (says the Kung Yen Pao) General Chin never participated. We hear he will arrive here today [yesterday]. As to what the provinces will say in reply to the telegram of the Premier it is too early to say."

**A Radical Report**

The following report appearing in a radical paper, is also substantially correct. It says: "A person arriving from Nanking says that after congratulating the Vice-President on his birthday, Hsu Shu-cheng, Chin Yun-peng, Tsen Yu-chin, Ting Shih-yuan, accompanied by Ni Shih-chung, invited the representatives of the provinces to a meeting to discuss the general situation. When asked by the Vice-President as to their aims, Ni produced the following demands:—1. To dissolve Parliament; 2. To revise the Provisional Constitution; 3. To cleanse the President's Office of internal traitors; 4. Partial reorganisation of the Cabinet; and 5. To punish law-breaking M.Ps. The Vice-President was greatly surprised. He also submitted three points: 1. Protect Huang-pi (Li Yuan-hung) in his position as Chief Executive: 2. To maintain Parliament: and 3. To uphold the Provisional Constitution. He also stated that if the representatives wished to carry out their demands then they must hold the Conference anywhere but in Nanking. Seeing the attitude of the Vice-President, Ni and others went to Hsuchow, where they held their Conference; but not until they had asked the Vice-President to allow his signature to be used when wiring. This the Vice-President refused to do. We hear that a meeting was held on the 14th day of the 12th Moon. From what we can gather General Chang Hsun does not look on this affair with favor but the plotters are bent upon having their way. We will see what developments will take place."

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad
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CAST FULL
BON VOYAGE
NO SMOKING DO YOUR PUFFING OUTSIDE THIS IS A WORKSHOP
I'VE QUIT THE PUNKO CO. THEIR PICTURES WERE SO INFERIOR— MY COMEDY WORK WAS TOO GOOD FOR THEM - I WANT TO BE WITH A BIG CO.
UM
OFFICIAL DIRECTOR KELLY
CASHIER
THAT GUY'LL TAKE THE DOOR ON HIGH IN A MINUTE
HE'S GOT SQUIRRELS IN HIS STEEPLE AND THEY'RE CRYING FOR FOOD
DOC HAISELDINE IS RIGHT— LIFE'S A TOUGH PROPOSITION FOR A BOOB
HIS PARENTS MUST HAVE LOVED CHILDREN TO BRING HIM UP
CABLE CROSSING— DONT ANCHOR HERE
HE'S A 12 O'CLOCK DEVIL IN A 9 O'CLOCK TOWN
INDOOR SPORTS.
LISTENING TO A WELL DRESSED HAM BUZZ THE DIRECTOR FOR A JOB IN THE NEW SERIAL.

afternoon at 1 o'clock with Mr. C. T. Wang in the chair. Over 520 members were present. The meeting was opened by the chairman with an announcement of the result of the voting on the State Religion question at the previous meeting [see report in the Peking Gazette of January 10]. When the conference was ready to discuss the Provincial System certain members declined to enter the main hall. It was not until the persuasion of other members that they finally went into the hall. The chairman then placed before the conference for discussions the Provincial System consisting of 16 Articles. The Bill was signed by practically all the members of the Conference, there being over 400 signatures. In reply to the question whether there was any discussion, the conference said "no." So voting was at once proceeded with. The result was that only 14 members opposed the system. Thus the inclusion of the Provincial System was legalised. The meeting adjourned immediately afterwards.—*Peking Gazette.*

# PARLIAMENT AT PEACE OVER THE CONSTITUTION

## Provincial System, Provocation Of Many Clashes, Passes House Without Discussion

Peking, January 11.—Parliament has again shown that, if left alone, it is quite capable of taking care of itself. At yesterday's meeting of the Conference on Constitution the Provincial System, which has been the cause of much controversy and even an open fight in the House, was peacefully settled and passed. This was the result of the successful work of the neutral parties, acting as mediators between the Yen Chiu-hui (Chinputang) and the Yi Yu-she, (Kuomintang). Practically the complete text of the system proposed by the Neutrals was accepted by the two opposing parties—there being no discussion of any sort. It is expected that there will be some alterations to some of the clauses at the second reading.

The Conference met yesterday

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## SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

### Basket Ball Results

The league game between the Indians and Portuguese Co. which was to have been played at the Town Hall, yesterday, did not come off, as the Indians had another date on the Y.M.C.A. court, for a return match against the Red Sox. This was a very fast and clean game, the Red Sox defeating the Indians by a score of 60 to 21. Umpire Blyth officiated.

The Red Sox men were evidently in the best of form and romped away from the beginning. Their opponents, on the other hand, were not up to their usual mark.

From the start, the Y.M.C.A. men were hopelessly outplayed. Nichols, for Reds, started the scoring with a field goal and it was not until Reds had piled up 18 points that McCloy was able to find the basket for the Indians. Andersen, for the Y.M.C.A., played a star game in his position.

The first half of the play, which ended 29-11 in favor of the Reds, was taken as the return game for the one played on January 5, in which the Indians lost to the Reds by one point. The teams and their scores were:

| Red Sox: | Field Goals. | Foul Goals. | Total Points. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nichols, f. | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| Morrison, f. | 5 | – | 10 |
| Hykes, c. | 2 | – | 4 |
| Woods, g. | 1 | – | 2 |
| Britton, g. | – | – | – |
| | | | 29 |
| Indians: | | | |
| Hening, f. | – | – | – |
| Swan, f. | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Starrett, c. | – | – | – |
| McCloy, g. | 1 | – | 2 |
| Andersen, g. | 1 | – | 2 |
| | | | 11 |

The second half was a friendly game and was a trial to test the new Red Sox line, which is to meet the crack team from the Helena next Wednesday, probably at the Rowing Club. Mead, of the Athletics, has cast in his lot with the Reds and Neergaard, the star center, has also shifted camp. They were seen to advantage in their new line-up for the first time last night. This change should make the Red Sox still more dangerous.

In this half, Reds again ran away from the Indians, making 31 points to their 10. The scores and line-up were:

| Red Sox: | Field Goals. | Foul Goals. | Total Points. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nichols, f. | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Mead, f. | 6 | – | 12 |
| Neergaard, c. | 4 | – | 8 |
| Woods, g. | – | – | – |
| Morrison, g. | 2 | – | 4 |
| | | | 31 |
| Indians: | | | |
| Woodberry, f. | 1 | – | 2 |
| Andersen, f. | 2 | – | 4 |
| Starrett, c. | 2 | – | 4 |
| McCloy, g. | – | – | – |
| Roberts, g. | – | – | – |
| | | | 10 |

**Wilmington Just Lose**

There was a hot finish to the Wilmington-Red Sox game and the latter quintette had to acknowledge defeat at the finish by the narrowest of margins, the score standing 31-30.

Decker and Montgomery starred for the navy boys, while Mead was the best man on the civilian side, closely followed by Nichols. Mr. Koh refereed.

The score was as follows:—

| Wilmington: | Goals Field. | Foul. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery, f. | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| Decker, f. | 5 | – | 10 |
| Burke, c. | – | – | – |
| Goldstucker, g. | 3 | – | 6 |
| Blackman, g. | 2 | – | 4 |
| | | | 31 |
| Red Sox: | | | |
| Nichols, f. | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Mead, f. | 5 | – | 10 |
| Hykes, c. | 3 | – | 6 |
| Woods, g. | 1 | – | 2 |
| Britton, g. | 1 | – | 2 |
| | | | 30 |

### Football

**American A.C. Wins**

Aided by three "Willows" and against a weakened Jewish Association team, the American Athletic Club footballers gained another victory on Sunday, by three goals to two. Those two would not have been recorded against them, but for an experiment.

Wootten, after playing three-quarters of the time in the forward line, with varying success, decided that he was born to be a goal-keeper and his earnest pleas overcame Captain Rasmussen. Wootten had been between the sticks no longer than three minutes when the ball trickled his way.

He tried a new stunt in goal-keeping, opening his legs and bending backwards to catch the ball behind. As contortionism it looked all right, but it didn't stop a goal. Then came another, breast-high and Wootten was all there to catch it—but you have to catch the ball in front of the goal-line, not behind. Lack of time prevented the team's humorist doing more. Wootten is better forward.

There were others in the picture. There was Oots, of whom a diminutive opposing half said: "You know, that man's dangerous!" He isn't over-tender. Oots comes at you like a battery changing ground and, when the whistle blows he asks, with a most angelic smile: "What did I do wrong then?" He's willing to learn and is the hardest worker on the team. When he is better acquainted with the rules he will do fine.

Desland was the pick of the bunch and should develop into a really good center-forward. Rasmussen was a tower of strength to the team. He was well-advised to drop back to center-half, where he played a fine defensive game, pushing forward whenever the attack wanted some extra ginger. Rasmussen played a clinking game.

Langley and Ashley kept good positions, aided each other, tackled splendidly and showed such style that they ought to be kept permanently at back. Kicking was their weak point, but two such sturdy fellows will get that all right. If the other positions can be filled in as well, that team is going to do something yet.

### Shanghai Rifle Assn.

**Annual Meeting**

Increased membership, a happy balance-sheet, everything going swimmingly and plenty of ammunition were the excellent titbits laid before the annual meeting of the members of the Shanghai Rifle Association last night at the Town Hall.

The fortunate position of the Association, probably, was responsible for the small attendance, there being only two or three members present beyond the Committee.

Dr. Ransom having been elected to the chair, went through the annual report. They were, he said, in an exceedingly favorable position again this year. The Interport match was abandoned and the same course would have to be pursued during the coming year. Hongkong had raised the question with this port as to firing the match as usual, and Shanghai had replied in the affirmative. Correspondence was then had between Singapore and Penang, and both of these ports had shown a disinclination to fire the match this year. Hongkong therefore indicated, as the senior port, that the match must be abandoned. Hongkong, in a very sportsmanlike manner, suggested a match with Shanghai, and this matter would be taken up by the new executive committee.

Referring to the increased membership, Dr. Ransom said a fair amount of the increase came from the U. S. Navy. The annual rifle meeting had been very successful, there being five more entries than last year. Five possibles were made during the meeting. It was a flattering point to Shanghai's amateur shots to see that they had put on the best scores in the spoon competitions as against the professional men from the Navy. The Association was in debt to Major Trueman for the facilities of the Range during the year, and for the ammunition which he had supplied to the S. R. A.

With regard to the Range facilities, the question had again arisen as to whether or not the Association was to be compelled to pay rent for the use of the Range. The Association Committee contended that such a charge would not be just, in view of the fact that the Association was a training camp, so to speak, for Volunteers, furnishing a certain character of target practice not to be had in any other manner.

All the members except fourteen were in the defence forces of the Settlement and that fact, he thought, should dispose of any question of charging the Association rent. He proposed a vote of thanks to Major Trueman for his kindness and courtesy to the Association during the year.

Mr. A. C. Crighton seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Referring to the accounts, the Chairman said that the Association was in a very enviable position, largely due to the energies of Mr. Collaco. On the motion of Mr. W. J. E. Forsyth, seconded by Mr. C. L. Hall, the Report and Accounts were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman announced that the Committee had increased the fixed deposit to $3,555, which had been converted into sterling at 2/6¼. They would probably make considerable profit on the exchange.

On the motion of Mr. W. J. Monk, seconded by Mr. Collaco, the question of the quorum for general meetings was left to the consideration of the incoming Committee.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Monk for auditing the accounts, to Dr. Ransom for the use of his rooms by the Committee during the year, and to the officers of the U. S. Navy for teaching their men how to score.

The following Committee was then elected:—Dr. S. A. Ransom, Messrs. W. J. Monk, R. K. Hykes, A. C. Crighton, O. L. Ilbert, W. J. E. Forsyth, and Mr. A. M. Collaco (Secretary and Treasurer).

Mr. Collaco announced that the Association had over 8,000 rounds of ammunition in hand, and would require about another 6,000 for the year.

The Chairman said that they were in a very comfortable position, and if they could not get further ammunition from the S. V. C. they might be able to get it elsewhere. There was a possibility that the price would be increased from eight to nine cents per round.

The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman.

### Shooting

**Shanghai Scottish, S.V.C.**

Only 18 members of the above unit fired in the January Cup competition at the range on Saturday morning. The conditions were, 10 shots and one sighter at 200 yards, Bisley targets; and the best scores were:—

| "A" Class: | Score. | H'cap. | Net Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pte. P. G. Tate | 38 | 3 | 35* |
| C.-S. G. Turnbull | 38 | 3 | 35 |
| Pte. J. Macbeth | 41 | 7 | 34 |

* 2nd win, future h'cap. 5%.
Winner of spoon.

| "B" Class: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pte. G. A. Thomson | 37 | 3 | 34* |
| Pte. G. Bloom | 34 | 3 | 31 |
| Pte. A. Malcolm | 30 | 0 | 30 |

* 2nd win, also winner of spoon. Future h'cap 5.

| "C" Class: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pte. F. W. Henderson | 34 | 0 | 34* |
| Pte. P. Campbell | 31 | 0 | 31 |
| Pte. F. Ferrier | 28 | 0 | 28 |

*Winner of spoon; future h'cap 3.

### Shanghai Revolver Club

**Program 1917**

January.—Monthly competition.
February.—Monthly competition.
March.—Monthly competition.
April.—Monthly competition.
April.—Experts' team competition (One expert and 2 marksmen)
April.—Ladies' annual championship competition.
May.—Club's annual championship competition (Members only; H. P. S. 400. Large targets; two re-entries).
June.—Monthly competition.
July.—Preliminary competition.
August.—Preliminary competition.
September.—Monthly competition.
October.—Shanghai, allcomers championship competition.
November.—Monthly competition.
December.—Monthly competition.

A silver cup has been presented by one of the Expert Members for the 10 best record scores made by any Competitor out of a possible 21 records during 1917 (8 monthly, 1 club championship, 1 allcomers championship).

Highest scores in Marksmen's class will receive the Expert's medal.

Highest scores in Experts' class, silver bar.

Scores of 180 or better made in Experts' class monthly competitions will receive a silver spoon.

To equalise competitors, ammunition used must be purchased from club. Special competitions will be held for affiliated ships; team matches to be arranged by Captains of respective teams.

## GREAT HOST PAYS LAST TRIBU'E TO MACKINNON

**Attendance at Funeral Constitutes Almost A Record For Shanghai**

What between his many personal friends, members and officials of public bodies, who wished to pay tribute to his public work on behalf of the community and the host of sportsmen with whom he so loved to associate, the attendance at the funeral of the late Mr. J. B. A. Mackinnon, assistant secretary to the Municipal Council, on Sunday, was said to be almost a record for Shanghai.

The service took place at St. Joseph's Church, Frenchtown, Father Gandon officiating. Those present included Chairman E. C. Pearce and all the other members of the Council, representatives from each of the several departments, Sir Everard Fraser, H. M. Consul-General, accompanied by Mr. H. Phillips, Consul, Mr. A. P. Blunt and Mr. Grant Jones, M. P. E. Naggiar, Acting Consul-General for France, M. D. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium, M. V. Grosse, Consul-General for Russia and Mr. A. Ariyoshi, Consul-General for Japan, the Very Rev. Dean Walker and the Rev. C. J. F. Symons, Majors T. E. Trueman and H. W. Pilcher, Captains L. E. Canning, R. H. Gaskin, R. W. Davis, G. Grayrigge, G. M. Billings, P. Crighton, C. D. Pearson, L. J. Cubitt and T. Yamaguchi, Lieutenants S. B. Neill, A. Commencini, A. J. and H. B. Stewart, A. Carneiro, S. Zee and J. S. Chisholm, Q.-M.-S. A. Rose and Sgt.-Major S. Wise, Chief Officer M. W. Pett, Senior Foreman A. E. Fenton and officers and men from the various companies of the Fire Brigade.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. N. O. Liddell, E. S. Benbow-Rowe, Hayley Morriss, Gordon Morriss, K. J. McEuen and H. Craig Martin.

The Municipal Band played the coffin out of the church to Chopin's Marche Funebre and then headed a very long procession to the Pahsienjao Cemetery, hundreds who were unable to get into the church joining in and still more waiting at the burial-ground. The path to the cemetery chapel was lined by non-commissioned officers of all three branches of the Municipal Police. The brief ceremony here was terminated by the "Dead March" in Saul.

There were an enormous number of floral tributes, some amongst them being from the following:

Mr. A. Ariyoshi, Consul-General for Japan, Commandant and Staff officers of the S.V.C., Staff of the Tax Office, H. Yokotaki, Baron Fujimura, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pearce, Officers and men of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, the French Municipal Council, Mr. Richard Neumann, Mr. T. D. Davy, Shanghai Volunteer Corps, S. Kanzaki, foreign members of the Office Secretariat, Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson, Staff of the Public Works Department, Shanghai Municipal Council, Chief Inspectors of the Shanghai Municipal Police, Mr. D. Hatabu, Miss C. Allan, Mr. P. H. Prevost, Mr. G. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Billings, Staff of the Finance Department, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Goodale, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Godfrey, "His Neighbor," Professor and Mrs. Buck, Mr. C. Harpur, Mr. V. Grosse, Consul-General for Russia, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McKee, Miss E. H. Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. McNeill and Hessie, Mr. R. van der Woude, Mr. E. C. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. C. Davies, Mr. F. S. Unwin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pett, Mr. and Mrs. Beytagh, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Burkill, Mr. and Mrs. G. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Teesdale, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Green, Mr. K. J. McEuen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ezra, Mr. and Mrs. Hanbury, Mr. E. S. Benbow Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Macleod, foreign members of the Office Staff, Mrs. Wheelock, Mr. Philip Cole, the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Mr. Gordon Morriss, Mr. D. MacGregor, Mr. E. I. Ezra, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Kemp, Mr. T. H. U. Aldridge, Messrs. I. and J. Ezra, the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club, Mr. N. W. Hickling, Dr. and Mrs. Noel Davis, Head Master and Staff of the Hanbury School, Messrs. Blunt and Hilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Hayley Morriss, Mr. O. Liddell, Mr. V. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bateman, Mr. H. von Heidenstam, Mr. C. G. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. Peebles, Mr. and Mrs. John Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nottingham, Chinese members of the Office Staff, Zee Hai-doo, Chow Liang-ching, Chun Bing-him, Mr. Yang Tcheng, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Pon Ming-fun, Chu Chow-woo, Chu Chi-woo, and Pon Kuck-nien.


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# The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

*Cloudy, but rather fine weather. Breezes backing perhaps to the South-East in our regions. Moderate monsoon in the South.*

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 16, 1917


## Some Japanese Press Comment

*(Japan Advertiser)*

THE Asahi, commenting on the views of Mr. David Lawrence in the Japan number of the New York Evening Post on the relations of Japan and America, says:

On December 30, the New York Evening Post issued the Japan number. It is a work which should be commended as an instrument for increasing friendly understanding between Japan and America. Until recently, this kind of enterprise was confined to the London Times. But now an addition has been made to it, this time in America. Then we have with us a French-Japanese journal recently started in Tokio, entitled L'Information d'Extreme Orient and we are to have another journal, the New East, in English and Japanese. These extra numbers and special journals are intended to give proper world views concerning the true condition of Japan and the Far East. While the Japanese newspapers and magazines are sufficient as instruments for giving international views as well as to give information about our country, the Japan numbers of the London Times and the New York Evening Post are calculated to help a great deal to introduce Japan to the English and the Americans.

The Japan number in America is indeed a very useful attempt. After the European war is over, many complicated problems will arise concerning China, in which both Japan and America will be interested. Especially concerning the islands occupied by Japan in the present war will there be complicated negotiations. In consideration of these problems it is very necessary that perfect understanding should be maintained and promoted between the two nations. From this point of view, the opinions of Mr. Lawrence expressed in an article in the Japan number of the Evening Post as cabled to Japan yesterday are worthy of careful note. Even if they are not necessarily the views of the Washington government, they are at least some of the most general views of the American people about the question. Mr. Lawrence says that the members of both houses of the American Congress should be careful of their speech about Japan, and warns the Japanese to refrain from presenting demands such as Japan did to China the year before last. We maintain that his warning to the American Congressmen and Senators not to indulge in useless discussion about Japan is a timely one, but the Chinese question should be considered separately.

Mr. Lawrence then speaks of the fear of the Americans about the ambitions of Japan. We fail to see just where these ambitions of Japan are, or what they are. The phrase "Asiatic Monroe Doctrine" is one of which the Japanese do not dream. It is a new phrase probably coined by the Americans. Is it not unjust to judge us by such a phrase? He says that America only wants equal opportunity in China. Other nations also want the same thing. Only in South Manchuria and East Mongolia has Japan special privileges, as acknowledged by the world. But these privileges are political. As for commercial opportunities, Japan claims no special position. Everyone is free to compete there. For instance, America is freely selling flour and tobacco there. Mr. Lawrence speaks about the American attitude of helping the weak nations. That is the attitude she assumes toward China. This spirit coincides with the Japanese spirit of helping the weak. Some of those Americans who suspect Japan's ambitions in Mexico when a section of the Japanese there do something should reflect a little.

The writer in the Japan number then goes on to suggest that Japan abandon her new acquisitions in the Pacific Ocean and return Tsingtau to China. This view is a dangerous one, because there is nothing more dangerous than for a third party to suggest that the prizes of war taken by one side should be abandoned. We ourselves will decide the disposition of these islands. Before we publish what we will do about the occupied territories no third party should say anything about their disposition, because any such statement is calculated only to create ill-feeling in Japan. We agree with Mr. Lawrence when he says that true friendship between the two nations can only be attained by active and firm diplomacy and sincere discussions in the press.

The Osaka Asahi joins the Tokio Asahi in saying that some of the views of Mr. Lawrence in the Japan number of the New York Evening Post are selfish, egotistic views. What he says about America's policy in Mexico is what the Asahi editor will say about Japan's policy in China, namely, that Japan will compete in China on an equal footing with other nations as America will in Mexico. The Americans should study the Chinese question a little more carefully and correctly before expressing any opinion about it.

The Osaka Mainichi reiterates what has already been said as to the failure of the American government to mediate for peace. The American Note has not yet been answered by the Entente powers, but the suggestion made in it will be rejected. America has lost her dignity by this attempt that failed. The editor enumerates eight reasons why he thinks the American venture was a failure, reciting the opinions expressed by others up to date. He then recites what the terms of peace of the Entente Powers will be and concludes that when the American suggestion is refused America will reveal her true color, namely, that she was acting on behalf of Germany. She was misled by Germany. There is no way for America to escape from complicity in the war should Germany begin to revive her submarine activity. The editor advises America to join the Entente Powers to crush Germany in order to remove all the dangers that are lurking.

## The First Temptation of St. Anthony

### Mr. Huneker Reviews an Early Version of Flaubert's Story Translated Into English

All good Flaubertains will rejoice to learn that to the earlier version of the great French novelist's Temptation of St. Anthony has been given a fitting English garb. This translation is made from the 1849 and 1856 manuscripts, edited by Louis Bertrand, and is by Rene Francis. The preface is by Sir Gaston Maspero, the distinguished archæologist, and there is a prefatory note by Louis Bertrand. This version must not be confounded with the definitive one of 1874, Englished in superlative fashion by Lafcadio Hearn and published here in 1910. The new and bulky volume, admirably printed and copiously illustrated, is a literary curiosity without which no Flaubert collection will be complete. To be sure, Flaubert translated is Flaubert traduced, for, as Arthur Symons has said, Flaubert is so difficult to translate because he has no fixed rhythm. His prose keeps step with no regular march music. He invents the rhythm of every sentence, he changes his cadence with every mood or for the convenience of every fact. He has no theory of beauty in form apart from what it expresses For him form is a living thing, the physical body of thought, which it clothes and interprets. Compare the style of Flaubert in each of his own books and you will find that each book has its own rhythm, perfectly appropriate to its subject matter. In other writers, Chateaubriand, Gautier, even Baudelaire, the cadence is always the same. The most exquisite word painting of Gautier can be translated rhythm for rhythm into English, without difficulty; once you have mastered the tune you have merely to go on; every verse will be the same. Not so with Flaubert.

In 1845, on a visit to Italy, Flaubert stopped at Genoa. There, in the Palace Balbi-Senarega—not at the Doria, as Du Camp wrote with his accustomed carelessness—the young Frenchman saw an old picture by Breughel (probably Pieter the younger, surnamed Hell-Breughel) that represents a temptation of St. Anthony. It is hardly a masterpiece and is dingy in color. But Flaubert, who loved the grotesque, procured an engraving of this picture, and it hung in his study at Croisset on the Seine, near Rouen, till the day of his death. (It still hangs in the Flaubert museum at Croisset, where the present writer has seen it several times). This picture was the springboard of the Temptation. The germ may be found in his mystery entitled Smarh, with its demon and its metaphysical coloring. Breughel surely set into motion the mental machinery of the Temptation that never stopped whirring till 1874. The first brouillon of the Temptation was begun May 24, 1848, and finished September 12, 1849. The manuscript numbered 540 pages. Set aside for Madame Bovary, the draft was again taken up and the second version made in 1856. When finished the manuscript was reduced to 193 pages. Not satisfied, Flaubert returned to the work in 1872, and when ready for publication in 1874 the number of pages was but 136; even then he cut from ten chapters three. When the second version, of 1856, was given to the world a few years ago the French critics were astonished to find it so different from the definitive version of 1874. But the critical sobriety of Flaubert was vindicated. His was true technical heroism. Reading in 1849 the earliest version to his friends Bouillet and Du Camp, he had been advised to burn the stuff; instead, he boiled it down for the 1856 version. To Turgenev he had submitted the 1872 draft, and thus it came that this wonderfully colored psychic and philosophic panorama, this Gulliverlike excursion about the master ideas and religions of the antique and the early Christian worlds, was at last published.

All the youthful romantic Flaubert—the "spouter" of blazing phrases, the lover of jewelled words, of picturesque and monstrous ideas and situations—is in the first turbulent version of the Temptation. In the definitive version he is more critical and historical. With the years Flaubert had, as his emotions cooled, grown intellectually. The first Temptation is romantic, religious; the 1874 version is more sceptical and better composed. Arranged more dramatically than the first, the author's leanings toward Oriental mysticism and the dominating ideas of the classic world are better revealed in the last version; the psychological gradations of character and event are more clearly indicated in this version. But we cannot agree with Louis Bertrand, the editor of the 1856 version, that it is superior to the version of 1874. It is a novelty. Flaubert was never so much the surgeon as when he operated upon his own manuscript. He often hesitated, he always suffered, and he never flinched when his mind was fully made up. And then it is of enthralling interest to study the growth of the various versions.

Emile Faguet in his unsympathetic and pedantic study of Flaubert calls the Temptation an abstract pessimistic novel. He also complains that the philosophic ideas are not novel. But a new philosophy would be a veritable phœnix. Why should there be a new philosophy now when there never was one before? There are only variations. Perhaps in the latter part of the so-called tertiary geological epoch a more or less novel notion of his environment may have dawned upon the rudimentary brain of our human ancestor. The ideas of Time and Space must have been invented much later. There is nothing new under the sun, said the sage in repeating what his forefathers—with or without a caudal appendage and probably of arboreal habits—had remarked. Ancient mythologies modulate into new; after the Hebrew came the Christian, that most bewildering blending of Asiatic and Grecian philosophies. Flaubert does not enunciate a new philosophy. He is the artist who shows us, as in an apocalyptic vision, all philosophies, schools, ethical systems, culture, religions. The gods from every land defile by and, each in turn, are swept away by that relentless master of ceremonies, Oblivion. There is a talking pig in the first version whose babble is amusing; he is not present in the second, possibly because Flaubert discovered that it was not Saint Anthony of Egypt, but Saint Anthony of Padua, who paraded a pig in his back yard. (Rops has remembered the animal in is etching of Flaubert's much persecuted monk.)

The Anthony of 1856 has a more modern soul; the second Saint reveals the determinism of Flaubert. He is phlegmatic, almost stupid, a supine Faust, incapable of self-irony. Everything revolves about him; the multicolored splendors of Alexandria, the Queen of Sheba—delightful doll—Satan, Death, Luxury; Hilarion, Simon Magus and Apollonius of Tyana tempt him; upon the unresponsive ears of this protagonist fall the enchanting phrases of the eternal dialogue between Sphinx and Chimera. We dream of the Songs of Solomon when reading: "Je cherche des parfums nouveaux des fleurs plus larges, des plaisirs ineprouves"—the speech of Chimera. Flaubert knew the Old Testament rhythms and beauty of phrasing—witness this speech of Death. "Et on fait la guerre avec de la musique, des panaches, des drapeaux, des harnais d'or" . . . You overhear the golden conquering trumpets of Jericho.

The Devil retires baffled at the end of the first version; he is rather old fashioned and indulges in Mephistophelian operatic laughter. The Devil of 1874 is more artful. Evidently he has read Faust and Renan. He shows Anthony the cosmos, yet he is not the victor in the duel. The new Anthony studies the protean forms of life and is ravished at the sight of portoplasm. "O bliss!" he cries, and longs to be transformed into every species of energy and matter. Then the dawn comes like the uplifted curtains of a Tabernacle and in the disc of the sun shines the face of Jesus Christ. Antnony makes the sign of the Cross and resumes his prayers. Thus ends the 1874 edition, a book of irony, dreams and sumptuous landscapes. A sense of the nothingness of human thought, of human endeavor, assails us, for we have traversed all the metaphysical and religious ideas

(Continued on Page 7)

## All Want Peace: What Must Be Its Basis?

### By A Distinguished Publicist

*(Eleventh Article)*

Speaking as a member of the second Peace Conference at The Hague on August 1, 1907, Mr. Joseph H. Choate closed his address in support of the American project for a permanent court of arbitral justice with these words: "We have done much to regulate war, but very little to prevent it. Let us unite on this great pacific measure and satisfy the world that this second conference really intends that hereafter peace, and not war, shall be the normal condition of civilised nations." Mr. Choate's language may well serve as the text for a discussion of the form and jurisdiction of such an International Court of Justice as will contribute most powerfully to a durable peace.

It is desirable to make clear the important distinction between a real court and an arbitral tribunal, and not to permit ourselves to confuse the one with the other.

The history of the principle of international arbitration and its various applications is a long and interesting one, but it is not necessary to recount or to examine it here. At the first Peace Conference at The Hague international arbitration was not originally a matter of main concern. The Russian circular note proposing that conference, which was held in 1899, dealt almost entirely with the desirability of reducing armaments or at least of checking their rapid growth. In a few striking sentences this note, which, coming from Russia, took the whole world by surprise, pointed out how national culture, economic progress, and the production of wealth were being either paralyzed or perverted in their development by the huge expenditures upon "terrible engines of destruction, which though today regarded as the last word in science are destined tomorrow to lose all value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field." Moreover, continued the note, "in proportion as the armaments of each power increase so do they less and less attain the object aimed at by the Government. . . . It appears evident, then, that if this state of affairs be prolonged it will inevitably lead to the very cataclysm which it is desired to avert, and the impending horrors of which are fearful to every human thought." In this note the subject of arbitation was not specifically mentioned, although it may fairly be urged that the principle of the judicial settlement of international disputes was latent in the expression of the hope that such a conference as was proposed would result in an agreement among the nations to unite in "a solemn avowal of the principles of equity and law, upon which repose the security of States and the welfare of peoples." If the nations are to agree upon an avowal of belief in certain controlling principles of equity and law, then it would seem that they must be prepared to construct an institution for the application of these principles to specific cases of international difference, and such an institution could only be what the world knows as a court.

When the adhesion of the leading powers had been secured to the principle that such an international conference as the Russian Government proposed should be held, Count Mouravieff, Russian Foreign Minister, submitted a program for the conference containing eight topics. The last of these related to the acceptance in principle of the use of good offices, mediation, and voluntary arbitration in cases where they were available with the purpose of preventing armed conflict between nations, together with an understanding in relation to their mode of application, and the establishment of a uniform practice in applying them. As the event proved, it was this topic and not any question of the reduction of armaments that most engaged the attention of the first Hague Conference. It was quickly felt, not only by the delegates to the conference, but by the public opinion of the whole word, that, generous and humane as were the motives of the Tsar in inviting an international conference to consider a limitation of armaments, this question did not furnish either the wisest or the most practical mode of approach to the solution of the problem of establishing a new international order by means of which peace would be better secured. It was seen and generally admitted that armaments are themselves an effect and not a cause, that they are the instruments with which war is waged, but that armaments alone do not declare or directly provoke war. Therefore to attempt to limit armaments, while leaving untouched the real causes of war and the real incentives to international jealousy and hostility, would be to put the cart before the horse.

By such a policy war would not be prevented, but it would be carried on, in all probability, at a greatly increased cost in human life and human treasure because of the necessity of improvising at short notice a great series of military and naval instrumentalities with which to conduct a war that was the outgrowth of international jealousy, international ambition or international greed. There can be no doubt that a competitive race in armaments among nations is an economic and moral disorder that has the gravest consequences, but the way in which to cure that disorder is to strike at its causes and not merely at its symptoms. Its causes lie deep in human nature and in national pride and ambition. There is no practical way to lessen the likelihood of international war and to insure a consequent steady diminution in military and naval armaments except one which will bring the public opinion of the great nations of the world more and more to the support of the principle that international differences may and should be judicially examined and determined.

For these reasons the work of the first Hague Conference is not only commendable, but stands as a notable landmark in the history of the progress of better international relations. Americans, Englishmen and Frenchmen may well be proud that in establishing that Court of Arbitral Justice, which was the chief permanent result of the first Hague Conference, the initiative was taken and the greatest influence in carrying the project to a successful issue exercised by Dr. Andrew D. White and Frederick W. Holls, Chairman and Secretary, respectively, of the American delegation; by Lord, then Sir Julian, Pauncefote, Chairman of the British delegation, and by MM. Leon Bourgeois, d'Estournelles de Constant and Renault, the three chief representatives of the French Republic. Dr. White's personal letter to von Bulow, then Imperial German Chancellor, written under date of June 16, 1899, may well prove to be one of the most important documents in modern diplomatic history. That letter, together with the personal influence in Germany of Dr. White and of Mr. Holls, who was its bearer, persuaded the German Emperor and the Chancellor to withdraw their opposition to any recognition of the principle of arbitration and so secured the adhesion of Germany to the final act of the conference. When a real International Court of Justice comes to be established, it may be found that the support both of official Germany and of German public opinion, if given, may be traceable in large part to the action taken by the German Emperor and his Chancellor in 1899, at the urgent and most persuasive solicitation of Dr. White.

The first Hague Conference did not really establish a court in the sense in which that word is generally understood, but it did make great progress toward the establishment of such a court, and toward preparing the public mind for further and more definite steps. It was no small achievement to have the powers unite, as they then did, in the declaration that they would use their best efforts to insure the pacific settlement of international differences with a view to obviating as far as possible recourse to force in the relations between States. They agreed upon admirable provisions for good offices and mediation as well as for international commissions of inquiry. They defined international arbitration as having for its object "the settlement of disputes between States by judges of their own choice and on the basis of respect for law." It will at once be seen how far this falls short of the settlement of disputes between States by judges independently chosen, and on the basis not alone of respect for law, but of submission to law. The permanent Court of Arbitration was really nothing more than a panel of men "of known competency in questions of international law, of the highest moral reputation and disposed to accept the duties of arbitrators." Such a tribunal as this, wholly dependent for its existence and usefulness upon the concurrence of two disagreeing States in submitting a question to arbitration and in agreeing to the choice of individual arbitrators, was not a true court. Nevertheless its importance must not be minimized, for this tribunal has dealt with not a few cases of more than usual difficulty, and it has served to accustom the public opinion of the civilised world to the spectacle of sovereign nations submitting international disputes which had not been resolved by the usual diplomatic means to inquiry and judgment by arbitrators.

Mexico and the United States, at the instance of President Roosevelt, quickly submitted to this tribunal the Pious Fund Case. Shortly afterward Germany, Great Britain, and Italy brought before it in the Venezuelan Preferential Case their controversy with the Republic of Venezuela over certain pecuniary claims of their subjects. Similarly France, Germany, and Great Britain summitted to The Hague Tribunal their difference with Japan over a matter arising from the extraterritorial jurisdiction which was maintained in respect to the citizens of foreign nations resident in Japan prior to 1894. The Casablanca Case between France and Germany and the Savarkar Case between France and Great Britain were similarly considered and decided. Doubtless the most important case yet heard by this tribunal was the North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Case, in which Great Britain and the United States were opposing parties in a vexatious controversy that had lasted for one hundred years.

It will be seen, therefore, that while the nations have not yet established a real International Court of Justice, they have taken such long steps toward it that it should not be difficult to cover the remaining distance, in view of the vital importance of the existence of such a court to an international order which aims to secure a durable peace.

COSMOS.

## Correspondence

### New Year Cup War Funds

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir.—Permit me to announce to the public through the medium of your paper that the net proceeds from the race for the "New Year Cup," held on January 1, amount to $1,500, which the Stewards of the Race Club have decided to apportion as follows:—

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| To the British Red Cross Society | $750 |
| To the British Women's Work Association, Sock Department | $750 |

In addition to this, the winner of the sweep kindly contributed Tls. 200 to the British Women's Work Association.

The above mentioned sums have been forwarded to the local Hon. Treasurers of the funds named, who have been asked to acknowledge them in their lists of subscriptions received and which are, from time to time, published in the local press.—Yours faithfully,

W. S. JACKSON,
Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, Jan. 15, 1917.

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| Holder of Bond No. 1,204 receives | 1,000 |
| Holder of Bond No. 2,333 receives | 464 |
| Holder of Bond No. 2,176 receives | 300 |
| Holder of Bond No. 1,599 receives | 300 |
| Holder of Bond No. 130 receives | 200 |
| Holder of Bond No. 1,976 receives | 160 |
| Holder of Bond No. 818 receives | 112 |
| Holders of following 238 Bonds receive $12 each, in all | 2,856 |
| Total Amount reimbursed | $7,392 |

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| 6 | 436 | 894 | 1207 | 1629 | 2136 |
| 18 | 448 | 908 | 1209 | 1640 | 2154 |
| 26 | 477 | 915 | 1210 | 1646 | 2163 |
| 29 | 497 | 922 | 1212 | 1656 | 2169 |
| 48 | 520 | 924 | 1228 | 1666 | 2177 |
| 53 | 531 | 927 | 1235 | 1680 | 2178 |
| 59 | 560 | 937 | 1237 | 1696 | 2184 |
| 63 | 563 | 943 | 1249 | 1729 | 2186 |
| 77 | 565 | 950 | 1261 | 1763 | 2187 |
| 85 | 570 | 953 | 1263 | 1778 | 2210 |
| 94 | 571 | 963 | 1281 | 1787 | 2230 |
| 96 | 578 | 984 | 1297 | 1807 | 2242 |
| 123 | 584 | 993 | 1298 | 1830 | 2256 |
| 127 | 586 | 1009 | 1302 | 1835 | 2259 |
| 156 | 597 | 1015 | 1317 | 1841 | 2277 |
| 166 | 600 | 1029 | 1320 | 1848 | 2280 |
| 186 | 616 | 1034 | 1345 | 1853 | 2290 |
| 188 | 639 | 1038 | 1360 | 1860 | 2298 |
| 190 | 648 | 1043 | 1367 | 1872 | 2304 |
| 217 | 653 | 1048 | 1406 | 1899 | 2310 |
| 245 | 663 | 1056 | 1435 | 1901 | 2313 |
| 255 | 670 | 1066 | 1436 | 1926 | 2317 |
| 271 | 672 | 1073 | 1438 | 1933 | 2321 |
| 290 | 684 | 1079 | 1445 | 1949 | 2327 |
| 296 | 686 | 1085 | 1457 | 1956 | 2342 |
| 315 | 703 | 1098 | 1474 | 1968 | 2363 |
| 318 | 732 | 1101 | 1487 | 2013 | 2365 |
| 326 | 758 | 1106 | 1505 | 2024 | 2372 |
| 339 | 775 | 1108 | 1513 | 2031 | 2374 |
| 340 | 804 | 1121 | 1520 | 2042 | 2386 |
| 358 | 829 | 1141 | 1532 | 2043 | 2387 |
| 364 | 831 | 1153 | 1540 | 2054 | 2388 |
| 365 | 838 | 1165 | 1548 | 2071 | 2392 |
| 378 | 852 | 1166 | 1551 | 2090 | 2397 |
| 381 | 864 | 1167 | 1552 | 2093 | 2403 |
| 393 | 866 | 1179 | 1553 | 2096 | 2417 |
| 400 | 868 | 1185 | 1581 | 2115 | 2421 |
| 419 | 872 | 1190 | 1582 | 2126 | 2456 |
| 425 | 875 | 1197 | 1585 | 2131 | |
| 431 | 876 | 1199 | 1589 | 2133 | |

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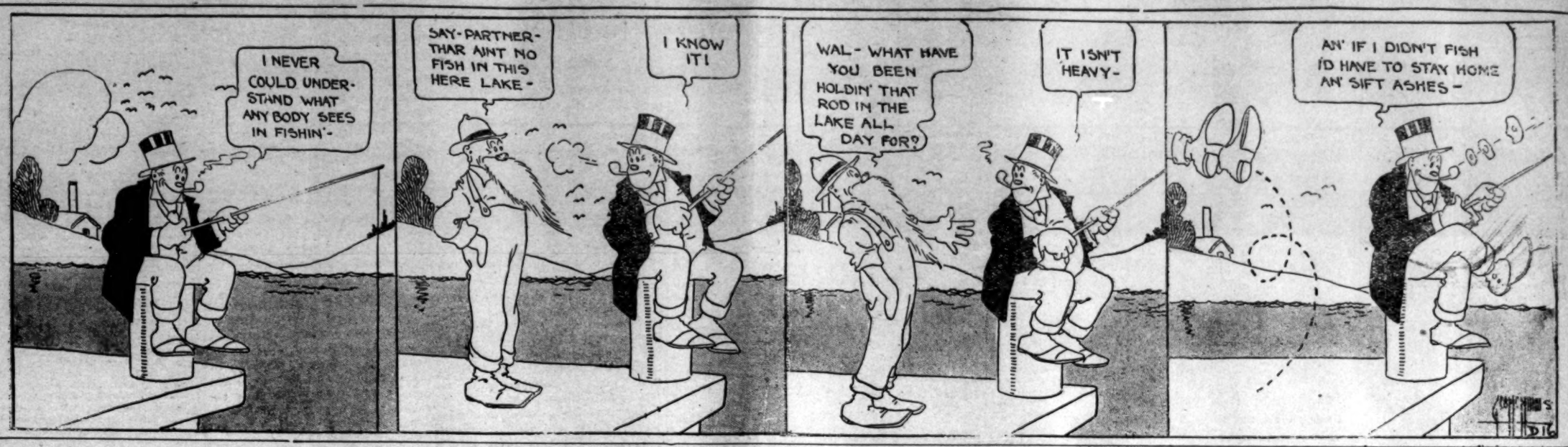
## Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


I NEVER COULD UNDERSTAND WHAT ANYBODY SEES IN FISHIN'-
SAY-PARTNER-THAR AINT NO FISH IN THIS HERE LAKE-
I KNOW IT!
WAL- WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN HOLDIN' THAT ROD IN THE LAKE ALL DAY FOR?
IT ISN'T HEAVY-
AN' IF I DIDN'T FISH I'D HAVE TO STAY HOME AN' SIFT ASHES-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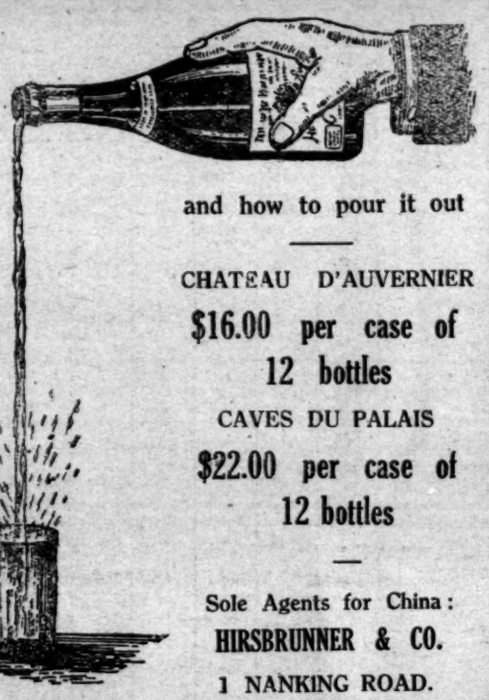

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## Skull Measurements Can Reveal Hidden Vocal Talents

By Garrett P. Serviss

SOMEBODY has been "measuring the human voice with a tapeline"; so, at least, I read. The method employed is to ascertain the size and form of the resonating, or re-sounding, cavities that occupy the lower part of the skull, and that impart to the voice many of its most important qualities.

Besides measurements on skulls in museums, 12,000 living persons have been subjected to this scientific probe, including many famous singers, and it is claimed that some remarkable discoveries of undeveloped voices of great power and excellence, possessed by persons who had never suspected their endowment, have thus been made. In such cases, it would appear, the owners of the unused resonating cavities had remained ignorant of nature's gift simply because they had never tried their voices except in ordinary conversation.

It is averred that the measurement method will detect the peculiar qualities of a voice in advance of any effort to train it, and will afford scientific guidance in the process of training. It will show in advance what the possibilities of a voice are, and in what direction it will best reward the efforts of the trainer.

This is a subject of far greater importance than most persons are likely to suppose. The voice is the basis of intellectual intercourse. Many animals have voices, but man alone has a voice which naturally lends itself to the production of speech, i.e., of articulate sound through which the mind expresses ideas. A parrot can be taught to proudce articulate sounds, but in this case they are not expressive of independent ideas. The parrot cannot combine sounds to make new sentences conveying other meanings.

But we must get rid of the impression, which the praise of the new method of voice measurement is likely to convey, that the resonating cavities of the head have anything to do with the production of either voice or speech. Their name alone shows the nature of their service to us—they are like sounding-boards, or like the vibrating belly of a violin. They magnify, project, and modify the quality of the sounds, but the real organ of voice is the larynx, with its delicately adjustable vocal chords, which may be likened to the strings of the violin, while the source of the sound is in the lungs, whose action, together with that of the muscles associated with them, resembles the work of the bow gliding over the strings and setting them into vibration.

And the thought of the violin and the marvellous effects which are produced by slight differences not only in the form but in the quality of the material of which its sounding box is made shows that too much reliance should not be placed upon simple measurements. It is not merely the internal shape of our mouths and noses that affects the power and quality of our voices, but the condition of their surfaces. Everybody knows the effects of colds, coughs, hoarseness and catarrh upon the voice. Chronic troubles of this kind may, and do, ruin many a naturally fine singing or speaking voice.

But we may go farther than that, and assert the probability that there are qualities of texture, affecting both the vocal chords and the resonating cavities, which cannot be revealed by any system of measurement. How otherwise can we account for the voice, for instance, of Jenny Lind, which all contemporary testimony shows was incomparable and inimitable to a degree almost beyond belief?

Mere description of its musical range afforded no conception of its marvellous quality. To say that it was a soprano, with a range of two and a half octaves, tells nothing of its real secret. George William Curtis wrote of her: "There was the unquestionable quality in her song which made Mendelssohn say that such a musician appeared only once in a country."

Perhaps there is no direction in which human physical improvement could go farther than in the development of as yet unattained heights and depths of vocal melody. The voice still lingers far behind the ear. What I mean by that is that while the ear can follow the waves of sound over a range of about eleven octaves, the utmost reach of the voice, as shown by combining the limits attained by the greatest singers, some in the upper and others in the lower gamut, covers less than six octaves.

What undreamed of possibilities of vocal splendor and delight may lie, undeveloped, in those five octaves not yet touched by the human voice? Gaspard Forster, a wonderful basso, reached within ten rungs of the bottom of the ladder of perceptible sound when he sang the note "fa" of the first octave which has forty-two vibrations to the second, but the highest rung reached, by Lucrezia Ajugari, "do" of the sixth octave, with a vibratory rate of 2048 to the second, is more than 30,000 steps below the top of the ladder which terminates in the tenth octave, with 32,768 vibrations per second.

It is said that the singing of Jenny Lind once spurred a bird perched in a tree to sing in attempted rivalry; perhaps a cantatrice who could sing in the tenth octave would bring forth a concert of voices from the crickets and katydids, while lifting her human hearers into a new heaven of harmony.


## INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS

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## The First Temptation Of St. Anthony

(Continued from Page 6)

of the ages; have viewed all the gods, idols, demi-gods, ghosts, heresies, heresiarchs and superstitions from before the Sumerians to unscientific christianity; Jupiter on his throne, Jehovah, an angry voice in the clouds, Brahma and Buddha, and other gods of old; Jesus and the early warring Christian sects—all, all, vanish into smoke, crumble into the gulf of neant. There is no new thing under the sun—not even this same platitude of most venerable palimpsests.

A vivid episode in the 1856 version is omitted in the definitive. At the close of the procession of the gods, truly a twilight of the deities, the Savior appears. He is old, white of hair and weary from the burden of the Cross and the sins of mankind. Many mock Him. He is reproached by kings for propounding the equality of the poor. But by the majority he is unrecognized; and, spurned, the Son of Man falls into the dust of life. A poignant page, the spirit of which may be recognized in some latter day French pictures and in the eloquent phrases of Jehan Rictus.

M. Bertrand has pointed out that the 1849 version contains both color and imagery similar to the Legendes des Siecles, though written ten years before Victor Hugo's poem. The Temptation of Saint Anthony was neither a critical nor a popular success in 1874. Now France realizes that in Flaubert's prose epic her literature possesses a masterpiece of intellectual power, profound irony and unsurpassed beauty. The reader is alternately reminded of the Apocalypse, of the grim and august visions of Dante and of certain pages in the second part of Faust.

"Since Goethe" would be a capital title for an essay on the epics that have been written after the death of the noblest German of them all. The list would be small. In France there are only the rather barren rhetorical exercises of Edgar Quinet's Ahasuerus, the insurrectionary poems of Hugo and the faultlessly frigid performance of Leconte de Lisle. But a work of such depth and heroic power as Faust there is not, except the Temptation of St. Anthony, which is so impregnated by the Faustian spirit—though poles apart from the German poem in its development—that when we learn the youthful Gustave was a student and passionate admirer of Goethe, even addressing a long poem in Alexandrines to his memory, we are not surprised. The Temptation is the only modern poem—for despite its prose a poem it is—that may be classed with Brand or Zarathustra. At times in its sweep of execution and grandeur of conception it recalls Faust. But though it may be superior in verbal beauty, in its presentation of the problems of human will, it falls short of Goethe's grandiose ethical vision. Faust is a man who wills. "In the beginning was the act." Anthony is static, not dynamic. One is tempted by the Devil and succumbs, yet does not lose his soul. Flaubert's hermit resists the Devil at his subtlest; but we do not feel that his soul is as much worth the saving as Faust's. Man for man, Faust is the more significant; Anthony is narrow minded, almost besotted by superstition. He symbolizes a vanished period of the world's mythological history. Faust stands for the man of the present and the future. Ideas are the heroes in Flaubert's epic. St. Anthony's is a metaphysical history, not a human one like Faust's. Nevertheless to Faust alone may it be compared. George Saintsburg has pronounced St. Anthony the most perfect example extant of dream literature. And precisely because of its precision in details, its architectonic and its rich hued waking hallucinations.

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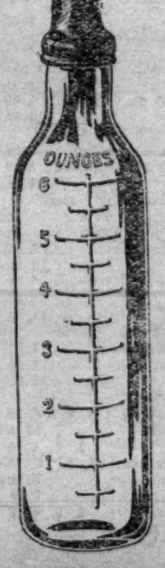


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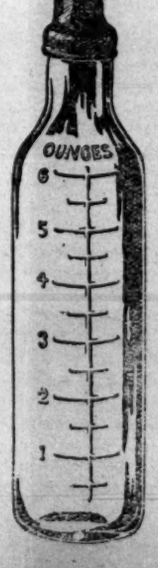


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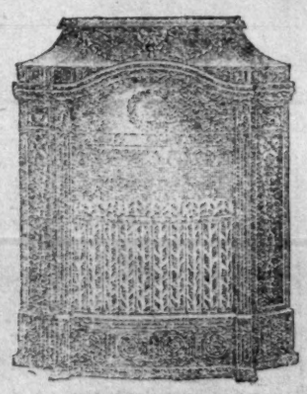

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# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 15, 1917.

**Money and Bullion**

Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate @ 72⅜ = Tls. 1.21 @ 72.2 = 1.68

| | Tls. |
|---|---|
| Mex. Dollars: Market rate | 71.8625 |
| S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch | — |
| Bar Silver | — |
| Copper Cash | 1752 |
| Sovereigns: | |
| Buying rate, @ 3/5 = Tls. | 5.85 |
| Exch. @ 72.2 = Mex. $ | 8.10 |
| Peking Bar Tls. | 312 |
| Native Interest | .05 |

**Latest London Quotations**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bar Silver (13rd | 36d.) |
| Bank rate of discount | 6% |
| Market rate of discount:— | |
| 3 m-s. | % |
| 4 m-s. | % |
| 6 m-s. | % |
| Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s. | |
| Ex., Paris on London Fr. | 27.80 |
| Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $ | 476⅞ |
| Consols £ | — |

**Exchange Closing Quotations**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | T.T. | 3-5 |
| London | Demand | 3-5⅛ |
| India | (nominal) T.T. | 248½ |
| Paris | T.T. | 475 |
| Paris | Demand | 475½ |
| New York | T.T. | 81¼ |
| New York | Demand | 81⅝ |
| Hongkong | (nominal) T.T. | 70 |
| Japan | T.T. | 62⅞ |
| Batavia | T.T. | 198 |

**Banks Buying Rates**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | 4 m-s. Cdts. | 3-6⅛ |
| London | 4 m-s. Docy. | 3-6⅛ |
| London | 6 m-s. Cdts. | 3-6⅝ |
| London | 6 m-s. Docy. | 3-6⅞ |
| Paris | 4 m-s. | 491 |
| New York | 4 m-s. | 84¼ |

**CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR JANUARY**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | £1 = Hk. Tls. | 5.21 |
| Hk. Tls. | 1 = Francs | 5.38 |
| " " | 1 = Marks | †4.36 |
| Gold | $1 = Hk. Tls. | 1.10 |
| Hk. Tls. | 1 = Yen | 1.78 |
| " " | 1 = Rupees | 2.33 |
| " " | 1 = Rouble | 2.99 |
| " " | 1 = Mex. | $1.56 |

† Nominal.

## Stock Exchange Transactions

**TODAY'S QUOTATIONS**

Shanghai, January 15, 1917.

**Official**

Anglo-Javas Tls. 10.75
Chemors Tls. 1.62½
Consolidated Tls. 3.50
Kota Bahroes Tls. 10.50
Samagagas Tls. 1.95
Semambus Tls. 1.60
Ziangbes Tls. 6.20

## Sharebrokers Association Transactions

**BUSINESS DONE**

Shanghai, January 15, 1917.

**Official**

Anglo-Javas Tls. 10.75 January
Tebongs Tls. 21.00 cash

**Direct**

Langkats Tls. 22.00 cash
Java Consolidated Tls. 20.75 cash

## London Rubber Market

*Reuter's Service*

London, January 12.—Today's rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Latex:
Spot: 2s. 11d. Paid.
April to June: 2s. 10¾d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Dull.
Last Quotation, London, Jan. 11.
Spot: 2s. 11¾d. Paid.
April to June: 2s. 11d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Dull.
London, January 13.—Today's rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Later:
Spot: 2s. 11d. Paid.
April to June: 2s. 10¾d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Steadier.
Last Quotation, London, Jan. 12.
Spot: 2s. 11d. Paid.
April to June: 2s. 10¾d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Dull.

## COMMERCIAL CABLES

*Reuter's Service*

London, January 12.—Today's rates, deliveries and prices were as follows:—
Consols 2½% for a/c: £53½.
Cheques on London at Paris: Fr. 27.80.
T.T. on London at New York: G.$4.76½.
Bar Silver (Spot): 36d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount: 6%.
Market rate of discount: 5%.
Cotton; Egyptian F.G.F.: 20.95.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal: 8.30.
Cotton; Mid American Spot: 11s. 11d.
Plantation rubber, January: 2s. 11¼d. to 2s. 10¾d. Paid.
Indian Tea: 11⅝d.
Ceylon Tea: 11¾d.

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## Manchester Shipments

*Reuter's Service*

**By Mail**

London, December 15.—The following shipments have been made from Manchester:—

**To Tientsin**

| Cotton Piece Goods | Yards |
|---|---|
| Bleached and White | 135,500 |
| Dyed and Colored | 195,700 |
| Printed | 6,500 |

**To Shanghai**

| Cotton Piece Goods | Yards |
|---|---|
| Bleached and White | 12,080,700 |
| Unbleached and Grey | 4,395,800 |
| Dyed and Colored | 6,167,800 |
| Printed | 4,097,300 |
| **Twist and Yarns** | lbs. |
| Dyed and Bleached | 1,900 |

**To Hongkong**

| Cotton Piece Goods | Yards |
|---|---|
| Bleached and White | 2,399,300 |
| Unbleached and Grey | 676,400 |
| Dyed and Colored | 2,800,300 |
| Printed | 412,000 |
| **Twist and Yarns** | lbs. |
| Dyed and Bleached | 3,300 |
| Unbleached and Grey | 24,100 |

**To Japan**

| Cotton Piece Goods | Yards |
|---|---|
| Bleached and White | 378,400 |
| Unbleached and Grey | 18,200 |
| Dyed and Colored | 856,300 |
| Printed | 217,000 |
| **Twist and Yarns** | lbs. |
| Dyed and Bleached | 28,800 |
| Unbleached and Grey | 7,700 |

## U. K. METAL MARKET

*Reuter's Service*

London, January 12.—Today's metal prices were:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. (Nominal) | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f. o. b. | 139 | 10 | 0 |
| Lead L. B. c.i.f. per ton | Nominal | | |
| Soft Lead "Spanish" f. o. b. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Quicksilver, Second hand Ex Warehouse f.o.b. (1/-Extra in flask | 18 | 15 | 0 |
| Tinplates, I. C. W 20/24 100 lbs. 112 sheets per Case tin lined Cases without Hoops f. o. b. Wales (Nominal) | 31 | 0 | |
| Muntz Metal, f.o.b. London or Liverpool (less ½%) (Nominal) | 16¾ d. | | |
| Standard Tin (Cash) | 184 | 5 | 0 |
| Spelter (ordy soft) f.o.b. | 48 | 10 | 0 |
| Galvanized Sheets 24 Gauge f. o. b. | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| Standard Tin (3 Months) | 186 | 0 | 0 |

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## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

**Yesterday's Prices**

| STOCK | Quotations Closing |
|---|---|
| **Banks** | |
| H. K. and S. B. | $650 |
| Chartered | £59 10s. |
| Russo-Asiatic | R. 250. |
| Cathay, ordy | Tls. 5 |
| Cathay, pref | Tls. 5 |
| **Marine Insurances** | |
| Canton | $375 B. |
| North China | Tls. 152½ |
| Union of Canton | $945. |
| Yangtsze | $257½ |
| **Fire Insurances** | |
| China Fire | $155 |
| Hongkong Fire | $875 |
| **Shipping** | |
| Indo-China Pref. | Tls. 128 |
| Indo-China Def. | |
| "Shell" | 108s. |
| Shanghai Tug (o) | Tls. 18½ S. |
| Shanghai Tug (f) | Tls. 50 S. |
| Kochlen | Tls. 35 |
| **Mining** | |
| Kaiping | Tls. 9.60 S. |
| Oriental Cons. | 30s. 6d. |
| Philippine | Tls. 1. |
| Raub | $3.40 |
| **Docks** | |
| Hongkong Dock | $127 S. |
| Shanghai Dock | Tls. 88 |
| New Eng. Works | Tls. 12¼ |
| **Wharves** | |
| Shanghai Wharf | Tls. 75 B. |
| Hongkong Wharf | Tls. 85½ B. |
| **Lands and Hotels** | |
| Anglo-French Land | Tls. 87 |
| China Land | Tls. 50 |
| Shanghai Land | Tls. 85½ B. |
| Weihaiwei Land | Tls. 3. |
| Central Stores | $8½ B. |
| China Realty (ord.) | Tls. 50. |
| China Realty (pref.) | Tls. 50. |
| **Cotton Mills** | |
| E-wo | Tls. 167½ |
| E-wo Pref | Tls. 105 |
| International | Tls. 72 |
| International Pref | Tls. 68 |
| Laou-kung-mow | Tls. 80 |
| Oriental | Tls. 44 |
| Shanghai Cotton | Tls. 114 B. |
| Sung Yik | Tls. 15 |
| Yangtszepoo | Tls. 6½ |
| Yangtszepoo Pref | Tls. 101 |
| **Industrials** | |
| Butler Tile | Tls. 23 |
| China Sugar | $126 B. |
| Green Island | $11.80 S. |
| Langkats | Tls. 22 B. |
| Major Bros. | Tls. 5 |
| Shanghai Sumatra | Tls. 165 |
| **Stores** | |
| Hall and Holtz | $15 B. |
| Llewellyn | 360 |
| Lane, Crawford | $90 B. |
| Moutrie | $35 |
| Watson | $6⅝ B. |
| Weeks | $18 S. |
| **Rubbers (Local)** | |
| Alma | Tls. 12½ B. |
| Amherst | Tls. 1½ |
| Anglo-Java | Tls. 10¾ B. |
| Anglo-Dutch | Tls. 5½ B. |
| Ayer Tawah | Tls. 38 |
| Batu Anam 1913 | Tls. 1.60 |
| Bukit Toh Alang | Tls. 5.10 |
| Bute | Tls. 1.70 |
| Chemor United | Tls. 1.62½ Sa |
| Chempedak | Tls. 16 |
| Cheng | Tls. 2.90 B. |
| Consolidated | Tls. 3½ Sa. |
| Dominion | Tls. 12¼ B. |
| Gula Kalumpong | Tls. 8 |
| Java Consolidated | Tls. 20½ B. |
| Kamunting | Tls. 7 B. |
| Kapala | Tls. 1.10. |
| Kapayang | Tls. 30 |
| Karan | Tls. 16. |
| Kota Bahroes | Tls. 10½ B. |
| Kroewoek Java | Tls. 20½ |
| Padang | Tls. 16.20 |
| Pengkalan Durian | Tls. 10 B. |
| Permata | Tls. 4.85 |
| Repah | Tls. 1.60 |
| Samagagas | Tls. 1.05 B. |
| Seekee | Tls. 7½ B. |
| Semambu | Tls. 1.60 B. |
| Senawang | Tls. 15½ |
| Shanghai Klebang | Tls. 1 B. |
| Shanghai Malay | Tls. 8 |
| S'hai Malay-Pref | Tls. 13. |
| Shanghai Pahang | Tls. 1¾ B. |
| Sungala | Tls. 1.60 |
| Sungei Duri | Tls. 11¾ |
| Sua Manggis | Tls. 6½ B. |
| S'hai Kalantan | Tls. 1.20 |
| Shanghai Seremban | Tls. 0.90 B. |
| Taiping | Tls. 2½ |
| Tanah Merah | Tls. 1.05 B. |
| Tebong | Tls. 20½ B. |
| Ulobri | Tls. 1¾ B. |
| Ziangbe | Tls. 6.20 B. |
| **Miscellaneous** | |
| C. I. and E. Lumber | Tls. 110 |
| Cuity Dairy | Tls. 10 S. |
| S'hai Elec. and Asb. | $2 |
| Shanghai Trams | Tls. 81 S. |
| Shanghai Gas | Tls. 22 |
| Horse Bazaar | Tls. 30 |
| Shanghai Mercury | Tls. 30. |
| S'hai Telephone | Tls. 85 B. |
| S'hai Waterworks | Tls. 265 |

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## LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for January 14 was 97 tons."

# *Prince Kudasheff Opens New Russian Consular Building*

## Rt. Rev. Archimandrite Simon And Full Choir Consecrate Handsome Structure In Presence of Large Gathering

Sunday was a memorable New Year's Day (Russian calendar) for the Tsar's subjects in Shanghai. It marked the formal opening of the new Consulate-General erected on the ground that used to be the Astor House gardens. A full description of the building, with illustration, was published in THE CHINA PRESS on Saturday and it remains but to say that there can be few who will not concede that, architecturally, it is easily the most imposing of the Settlement's consular buildings, whilst the few who have been privileged to view the interior work and fittings will be at one in saying that there is no question as to their superiority. The American Consulate has the next chance to go one better—and with, perhaps, a still better site.

The Russian Minister to Peking, Prince Kudasheff, came down from the capital specially to open the building, accompanied by the Princess and Secretaries of Legation J. Desnitsky and I. Mitropanow. The Chinese Government offered them every possible courtesy on the journey south and special cars were put at their service on the railways, this same privilege to be continued on trips which the Prince contemplates making from Shanghai.

The proceedings commenced with the consecration of the Consulate by the Rt. Rev. Archimandrite Simon, assisted by another priest and a full choir. The service over, the Archimandrite, the Minister and Consul-General V. Grosse headed a procession which traversed the whole of the building, holy water being sprinkled the way through. This concluded, the Russian ensign was hoisted for the first time on the flagstaff.

The party, which included several prominent Russian residents, then re-assembled in the dining-room, where the Prince formally declared the building open and, on the Consul's request, despatched a telegram to the Tsar, repeating the Homage of Shanghai Russians and offering their sincere thanks for the provision of such splendid headquarters.

**Recognise Consul's Work**

Recognition of M. Grosse's labors came next, appreciatively voiced by Count Jezierski, who said that there would be permanent recognition of their admiration for their Consul in a portrait which was to be hung in the main reception hall and remain there for ever. It was further announced that a holy Ikon of St. Nicolas had also been sent from Russia for the Consulate.

The ceremony concluded with greetings from Hankow Russians, conveyed by M. W. Gregorieff, chairman of the Municipal Council there and an acknowledgment by M. Grosse of all the help that had been accorded him and all the kind things said of him.

Later on, there was a bigger reception, when the new Consulate, ample though its entertaining facilities are, was taxed almost to its limits to accommodate all the well-wishers. Saving only the enemy nations, all Shanghai seemed to be represented and they were at one in their admiration of the new building.

Some of the leading gentlemen present were:—M. D. Siffert, Belgian Consul-Geseral; M. P. E. Naggiar, Acting Consul-General for France; Sir Everard Fraser, Consul-General for Great Britain, Mr. H. Phillips, Consul, and Mr. P. Grant Jones; Cav. G. de' Rossi, Italian Consul-General and M. G. Ros; Mr. A. Ariyoshi, Consul-General for Japan, and Mr. Kishi; Mr. J. H. de Reau, Consul-General for the Netherlands; Mr. J. Eitzen, Consul-General for Norway; Dr. J. E. Hultman, Consul-General for Sweden; Hon. T. Sammons, Consul-General for the U.S.A.; Mr. J. C. R. de Oliveira, Portuguese Consul-General; Mr. J. Patencia, Spanish Consul; Judge C. S. Lobingier, Mr. E. C. Pearce, Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper, Mr. E. I. Ezra, Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, H. E. Yang Tcheng, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, General Lu, Military Commander of Shanghai, Mr. S. K. Chen, Count Jezierski, M. Rousse Lacordaire, Postal Commissioner, Mr. F. S. Unwin, Commissioner of Customs, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Statistical Secretary, Mr. Tong Shao-yi, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Major Trueman, Major Pilcher and Capt. Canning, S.V.C., and Mr. K. J. McEuen.

**Special Envoy Entertains**

Taking advantage of the presence of Prince N. A. Kudasheff, Russian Minister to China, in Shanghai for the opening of the new Russian Consular Buildings, H. E. Yang Tcheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, 122 Bubbling Well Road.

Among the guests were Consuls-General D. Siffert (Belgium and Senior), T. Raaschou (Denmark), A. Ariyoshi (Japan), Sir E. D. H. Fraser (Great Britain), V. Grosse (Russia), Cav. G. de Rossi (Italy), Jorge Roza de Oliveira, (Portugal), P. E. Naggier (France), H. Phillips (British Consul), Col. Kremenetsky and Capt. Synnerberg (Russian Military Service), Messrs. W. A. Bratsow, V. Hagelstrom, and K. Luchich (Russian Consular Staff), J. P. Mitropanow and J. J. Desnitsky (Russian Legation Staff), M. Gregorieff (Russian Municipal Council, Hankow), Count L. S. Jezierski (Russo-Asiatic Bank), A. T. Beltchenko, E. C. Pearce (Chairman, S.M.C.), F. S. Unwin (Commissioner of Customs), F. E. Taylor (Customs Statistical Department), A. G. Stephen (Wayfoong), G. Brauns, Capt.-Supt. K. J. McEuen and Capt. Schmidt, Mr. M. J. Cox (Reuter's) and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Tong Shao-yi, General Lu Yuang-chiang, and Messrs. Kong Yu-wei, Hsu Tao-zin, M. Y. Chung, Wong Yang, Sun Chun-li, Wong Wen-tien, Lou Chin-sheu, Wong Chia-an, Tong Tsin-po, Tsen Nian-chi, Chen Fee-chin, Shia Hung-chong, Tsen Chao-chen, Qua Ja-zu, Li Wun-chuen, Shia Foo-chu, Huang Shao-an, Kwan Chun, Nieh Yung-chin, J. P. Cho, S. K. Chen, and N. T. Yang.

H.E. Yang Tcheng welcomed his guests and proposed the toast of the Emperor of Russia and Prince Kudasheff, his representative, who returned thanks for the kind wishes expressed and, in return, toasted the Chinese Republic and H.E. Yang Tcheng.

H.E. Yang Tcheng then expressed his appreciation of the presence of so many distinguished guests especially the first President of the Republic of China—Dr. Sun—and the first Premier—H.E. Tong Shao-yi.

## 'CUSTOMARY CANNONADE'

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Paris, January 14.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: The day has been quiet on the whole front, with an intermittent cannonade in Belgium, south of the Somme, in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

The communique this afternoon reported: There has been some artillery activity south of the Somme and on the right of the Meuse.

The communique this evening reported: There has been the customary cannonade, south of the Somme and in the region of Verdun. Enemy reconnaissances south of Berry-au-Bac were repulsed.

## *Two Austrian U-Boats Captured By Italians*

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Rome, January 13.—An official communique issued by the Navy Department reports that two Austrian submarines have been captured, one of which has been incorporated in the Italian navy.

## MORE RUSSIAN CHANGES

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

Petrograd, January 14.—The reactionary ex-Minister of Justice, M. J. G. Stcheglovitoff, has been appointed President of the Council of the Empire. There have been a number of retirements and fresh appointments in the Council of the Empire, with the result that the Progressive has been replaced by an Extreme Right majority.

## AWARD TWO V. Cs.

**(Reuter's Agency War Service)**

London, January 14.—The Gazette announces that His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Victoria Cross on Private John Cunningham of the East Yorks Regiment, for most conspicuous gallantry in action.

When the rest of his bombing section had been killed or wounded, he collected some bombs and proceeded to advance alone. He returned for a fresh supply, again advanced, met and killed ten Germans and cleared a trench.

Private David Ross Lauder, of the Scots Fusiliers, who placed his foot on a bomb which had fallen, is also awarded the V. C. His foot was blown off, but the bombing party were saved.

# THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1917**

| Date and Place | For | China | British | French | Ger. | U.S.A. | Russian | Japan | Regist'n |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Today** | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe via Siberia | Via Pukow | .. | 7.00* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5(15th) |
| Ningpo | Kiangteen | .. | 3.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Japan via Manchuria and Europe | Sakaki maru | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2.30 | 2.00 |
| River Ports | Tuckwo | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.00 |
| Tsingtao Manchuria via Dalny | Sakaki maru | 1.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Chingwangtao | Shinfoo | 9.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | .. | .. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| Chefoo | Irene | 9.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | .. | .. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| Hongkong and Canton | Su ning | 9.00 | .. | 4.30 | .. | .. | 4.30 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| Hankow | Tuckwo | .. | 5.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tomorrow.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe via Siberia | Via Pukow | B9.00 | .. | 08.00 | .. | .. | 6.00 | .. | 5.30 |
| Japan via Moji | Kumano maru | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B9.00 | 8.30 |
| Japan via Nagasaki | Yamashiro maru | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B9.00 | 8.30 |
| Amoy, Hongkong and Canton | Shangtung | 9.00 | .. | 4.30 | .. | .. | 4.30 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| Japan Ports | Kumano maru | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Japan Ports | Yamashiro maru | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| River Ports | Poyang & Kiangkwan | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.00 |
| San Francisco via Japan & Honolulu | Nippon maru | 3.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Amoy and Hongkong | Shangtung | .. | 5.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Thursday, January 18.** | | | | | | | | | |
| H'kong, Southern Ports, Australia the Straits Ceylon India H'ope via Suez | Armand Behic | .. | 4.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |
| S. ports, Straits, India, Europe & U.S.A. | Armand Behic | .. | .. | A5.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.30 |
| Japan ports | Hakusi maru | noon | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.30 |
| Swatow, Hongkong and Canton | Tamsui | 9.00 | .. | 4.30 | .. | .. | 4.30 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| Hongkong and Canton | Armand Behic | 4.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.30 |
| Europe via Suez | Armand Behic | 3.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Europe via Siberia (Post Train) | Via Pukow | .. | 7.00* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5(17th) |
| River Ports | Kiangwah | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.00 |
| **Friday, January 19.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan via Nagasaki | Omi maru | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.00 | 8.30 |
| Java Ports | Omi maru | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Japan Ports | Penza | 2.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.30 |
| Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U. S. and Europe | Omi maru | .. | 5.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nagasaki and Vladivostock | Penza | .. | 2.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Saturday, January 20.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe via Siberia | Via Pukow | B9.00 | .. | 08.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hongkong and Canton | Yingchow | 9.00 | .. | 4.30 | .. | .. | 4.30 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| **Sunday, January 21.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe via Siberia (Post Train) | Via Pukow | .. | 7.00* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5(20th) |

An asterisk (*) denotes a.m.

A Money orders on France and Foreign countries issued daily till noon. Parcel post per French mail s.s. Armand Behic will close at noon on Jan. 17.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 2 p.m. Parcels and money orders 1.30 p.m.

C Mail closed 3 to 3.30 p.m. Registration 3.30 p.m.

D Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

E Registration 3.30 p.m. Supplementary mail closed at 7 a.m. following day.

I Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

**British Post Office.**—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 3.30 and 9 o'clock on the same evening during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

**Chinese Post Office.**—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7 a.m.

**Japanese Post Office:**—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dalny, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

**German Post office.**—Mails for Chinkiang, Nanking and Hankow close every day at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. and for Tsinanfu, Tientsin and Peking, via Pukow, at 9 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration to 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

## *Local Outport Mails*

**Permanent Notice**

| Destination. | Mails Close Daily. a.m. | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Shanghai-Nanking Railway. | | |
| Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China. | 7.00 | |
| Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places | 7.30 | |
| Nanziang & Kiatinghsien. | 8.00 | |
| Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports | | 11.30 |
| Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places | | 2.30 |
| Nanziang & Kiatinghsien. | | 4.30 |
| Soochwang, Wusihh, Changchow, all River Ports and North China | | 9.00 |
| Shanghai-Hangchow Railway. | | |
| Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow). | 6.30 and 8.00 daily. | |
| Shanghai-Hangchow Train. | | |
| Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing and Siaoshan) | | 1.00 |
| Shanghai-Weesung Train. | Close Daily. | |
| Weesung (also Paochan, Kiangwan & Tachang). | 6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. | 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m. |
| Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places | 8.00 | |
| Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hanchow train, 2 p.m., Sundays only. | | |

| Steamer. | Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m. | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow Launch | close daily. a.m. | 3.30 p.m. |
| Tsungmi and Paochen | 7.00 | 2.00 |
| | 10.45 | 5.00 |
| Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku | 3.00 | |
| Minghong and Nankiao | 3.00 | |
| | 12.00 | |
| Hunchow, Nanxing and Linghu | 11.00 | |
| Minghong and Wukaheng, Nankiao | 3.00 | |
| | 11.00 | |
| Haimenting and Miaochen | 7.00 | 5.00 |
| | 10.45 | 3.30 |
| Chowpu | 11.00 | |
| Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang | 3.00 | |
| Tachaag | 7.00 | |
| | 14.00 | |
| **Courier.** | | |
| Kiangnan Arsenal | 8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. | 12 noon. |
| | | 2, 3, 4, 5 p.m. |
| Siesawei & Tsipao | 8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. | 12 noon. |
| Chwansha | 7.00 | |
| | | 2, 3, 4, 5 p.m. |
| **Foot Boat.** | | |

**"BICKERTON'S"**
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

# Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital .....£1,200,000
Reserve Fund .....1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders .....1,200,000

*Head Office:*
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

*Court of Directors:*
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

*Bankers:*
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

*Agencies and Branches:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amritsar | Iloilo | Puket |
| Bangkok | Ipoh | Rangoon |
| Batavia | Karachi | Saigon |
| Bombay | Klang | Seremban |
| Calcutta | Kobe | Singapore |
| Canton | Kuala-Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Cebu | Madras | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Malacca | Taiping |
| Delhi | Manila | (F.M.S.) |
| Foochow | Medan | Tavoy (Lower |
| Haiphong | New York | Burma) |
| Hankow | Peking | Tientsin |
| Hongkong | Penang | Yokohama |

*Shanghai Branch*, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

*Succursales et Agences:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bangkok | Hanoi | Saigon |
| Battambang | Hongkong | Shanghai |
| Canton | Mengtze | Singapore |
| Djibouti | Noumea | Tientsin |
| Dondichery | Peking | Tourane |
| Haiphong | Papeete | |
| Hankeou | Pnom-Penh | |

*Bankers:*
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial: Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

*President:*
JEAN JADOT,
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

*Bankers:*
London Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital .....$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver ..... 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors .....$15,000,000

*Head Office*: HONGKONG.
*Court of Directors*:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
C. E. Anton Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

*Chief Manager*:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

*Branches and Agencies*:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Peking |
| Bankok | Johore | Penang |
| Batavia | Kobe | Rangoon |
| Bombay | Kualalumpur | Saigon |
| Calcutta | London | S. Francisco |
| Canton | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Colombo | Malacca | Singapore |
| Foochow | Manila | Sourabaya |
| Hankow | Nagasaki | Tientsin |
| Harbin | New York | Teingtau |
| Iloilo | | Yokohama |

*London Bankers*:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

*Shanghai Branch*: 12, The Bund.
*Sub-Agency*: *9 Broadway.*

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .....55,000,000
Reserve Fund .....24,600,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government .... 3,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... 1,743,000

*Head office*: Petrograd.
*Paris Office*: 9, Rue Boudreau.
*London Office*: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

*Bankers:*
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

*Far Eastern Branches and Agencies*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Hailan | Peking |
| Calcutta | Hankow | Shanghai |
| Chanchun | Harbin | Tientsin |
| (Kwan-chendze) | Hongkong | Ts'ingtau |
| | Newchwang | Vladivostock |
| Chefoo | Nicolayowsk | Yokohama |
| Dalny | (Dairen o-A | |

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes:

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $300.000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particular of interest allowed on fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .....$80,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....$10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities, Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account '1 Taels at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

*Head Office*: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 20,800,000

*London Bankers:*
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

*Branches and Agencies:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antunghsin | London | Port Arthur |
| Bombay | Liaoyang | S. Francisco |
| Calcutta | Los Angeles | Singapore |
| Changchun | Lyons | Sydney |
| Dalny | Mukden | Sinanfu |
| Hankow | Nagasaki | Tiehling |
| Harbin | Newchwang | Tientsin |
| Hongkong | New York | Tokio |
| Honolulu | Osaka | Tsingtau |
| Kobe | Peking | |

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

*Head Office:*
National City Bank Building
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up ..U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits ..... 3,931,774.11
U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Hongkong | Singapore |
| Calcutta | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Canton | London | Tientsin |
| Cebu | Manila | Yokohama |
| Colon (P.C.Z.) | Medellin | Peking |
| Hankow | Panama | Shanghai |

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds . 55,000,000 (about £4,583,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
*Agencies in Holland:*
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
*Branches:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Banjermasin | Padang | Soerakarta |
| Bandoeng | Palembang | Tandjong Balei |
| Cheribon | Pekalongan | Tebing-Tinggi |
| Djember | Penang | Tegal |
| Djokjakarta | Pontianak | Telok-Betong |
| Hongkong | Rangoon | Tjilatjap |
| Kota-Radja | Semarang | Weltevreden |
| Makassar | Singapore | |
| Medan | Soerabaya | |

*London Bankers:*—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

## Commercial Bank of China

*Head office*: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Sh. Tls 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interests allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund .....H. $70,000

*Head Office:*
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

*Shanghai Office*: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital .....£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500
Reserve Fund ..... 550,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

*London Bankers:*
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Howrah | Madras |
| Calcutta | Kandy | Penang |
| Colombo | Karachi | Port Louis |
| Delhi | Kota Bahru | (Mauritius) |
| Galle | (Kelantan) | Rangoon |
| Hongkong | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| | Singapore. | |

*Shanghai Branch.*

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager
7 Nanking Road.
9753

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
5559.

## SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1, Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up). Yen 15,000,000
Reserves ..... Yen 1,470,000
Deposits ..... Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Fukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

## Vessels To Arrive

| | Sailed | *Due |
|---|---|---|
| **FROM LONDON, ETC.** | | |
| Cardiganshire | Dec. 15 | Feb. 1 |
| Glenamoy | Nov. 10 | Feb. 5 |
| Malta | | Jan. 19 |
| Namur | | Feb. 3 |
| Nellore | | Feb. 18 |
| Novara | | Mar. 7 |
| **FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.** | | |
| Empress of Japan | | Feb. 22 |
| **FROM NEW YORK** | | |
| City of Corinth | Nov. 4 | Jan. 30 |
| City of Vienna | Nov. 30 | Jan. 6 |
| Muncaster Castle | | Jan. 17 |
| **FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.** | | |
| China | Dec. 22 | Feb. 1 |
| Tenyo Maru | | Mar. 9 |
| Shinyo Maru | | Jan. 19 |
| Siberia Maru | | Mar. 1 |
| Ecuador | | Mar. 12 |
| Korea Maru | | Feb. 13 |
| Persia Maru | | Jan. 31 |
| Venezuela | | Feb. 13 |
| **FROM LIVERPOOL** | | |
| Agapenor | Dec. 8 | Feb. 11 |
| Alcinous | | Mar. 8 |
| Antilochus | Nov. 16 | Jan. 22 |
| Euryades | Nov. 23 | Feb. 1 |
| Hyson | Dec. 1 | Feb. 8 |
| Teenkai | Oct. 21 | Jan. 16 |
| Telamon | Nov. 18 | Jan. 28 |
| Titan | Dec. 23 | Mar. 2 |
| Tyndareus | Dec. 16 | Feb. 20 |
| **FROM MARSEILLES** | | |
| Cordillere | Dec. 24 | Feb. 2 |
| **FROM GOTHENBURG** | | |
| Nippon | | Jan. 30 |
| Panama | | Feb. 28 |
| **FROM TACOMA** | | |
| Canada Maru | | Jan. 13 |

## *Frank German Tells Of Aims Of Conquest*

*Professor Menecke Declares Teutons Wanted to Knock Out France, Then Russia*

London, January 4.—A remarkable article published in the Frankfurter Zeitung by the well-known historian Professor Freidrich Menecke of Freiburg. He flankly states the German war aims and says she set out with the object of first knocking out France and then dealing with Russia. A compromise could have been obtained with England, who would have been disarmed on the continent.

The writer admits that the whole program collapsed in the Battle of the Marne. Professor Menecke declares that the Battle of the Somme has convinced Germany that it is no longer possible to reach military decisions in "a full peace-compelling sense" so, he says, Germany is right in seeking a reasonable compromise.

## *Provision Prices in Local Markets*

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on January 9, 1917.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Butcher's Meat** | | |
| Beef | per lb. | 14-20 |
| Mutton | " | 16-20 |
| Pork | " | 25-30 |
| Veal | " | 25-30 |
| **Fish** | | |
| Bream | per lb. | 16-20 |
| cod | " | 20-25 |
| Mandarin | " | 20-30 |
| Mackerel | " | 20-25 |
| Pomfret | " | 20-25 |
| Salmon | " | 16-20 |
| Samli | " | none |
| Soles | " | 16-20 |
| Whitebait | " | none |
| **Game, Poultry and Eggs** | | |
| Deer | each | 2.00-2.50 |
| Duck | " | 40-60 |
| Eggs | per doz. | 18-20 |
| Fowl | per lb. | 18-20 |
| Geese | each | 1.00-1.20 |
| Hare | " | 35-40 |
| Partridge | " | 35-40 |
| Pheasant | " | 60-70 |
| Pigeons | " | 20-25 |
| Plover | " | none |
| Quail | " | 14-16 |
| Snipe | " | 14-16 |
| Turkey | per lb. | 40-45 |
| Teal | each | 14-16 |
| Wild Duck | " | 30-40 |
| Wild Geese | " | 40-45 |
| Woodcock | " | 50-60 |
| Wild Pigeon | " | 10-12 |
| **Fruit** | | |
| Apples | per lb. | 12-20 |
| Apricots | " | none |
| Bananas | " | 5-6 |
| Cherries | " | none |
| Cocoanuts | each | 15-20 |
| Chestnuts | per lb. | 10-12 |
| Figs | per doz. | none |
| Grapes | per lb. | none |
| Lemons | each | 7-8 |
| Lichees | per lb. | none |
| Mangoes | each | none |
| Mangosteens | per doz. | none |
| Melons | each | none |
| Oranges | per lb | 6-8 |
| Peaches | " | none |
| Persimmons | " | none |
| Pineapples | each | none |
| Peeboes | per lb. | none |
| Plums | " | none |
| Pumeloes | each | 10-15 |
| Pears | per lb. | 8-15 |
| Strawberries | " | none |
| Walnuts | " | 10-12 |
| **Vegetables** | | |
| Artichokes | per lb | 2-3 |
| Asparagus | per doz. | none |
| Bamboo Shoots | per lb. | none |
| Broad Beans | " | 6-8 |
| Beetroot | per bunch | 1-2 |
| Cabbages | each | 3-5 |
| Celery | per bunch | 8-10 |
| Carrots | " | 2-3 |
| Cauliflower | each | 10-15 |
| Egg Plant | per lb. | 6-8 |
| French Beans | per lb. | 10-12 |
| Green Corn | each | none |
| Leeks | per bunch | 2-3 |
| Mushrooms | per lb. | none |
| Onions | per lb. | 5-6 |
| Peas | " | 8-10 |
| Potatoes | per pic. | $2.00-2.40 |
| Parsnips | per lb. | 4-5 |
| Radishes | per bunch | 1-2 |
| Spinach | per lb. | 3-4 |
| Tomatoes | " | 6-8 |
| Turnips | per bunch | 2-3 |
| **Grain and Flour** | | |
| Flour, American | per 50 lb. | $4.50 |
| Flour, Shanghai | per 50 lb. | $2.40 |
| Rice | per 200 lb. | $6.80 |
| **Milk** | | |
| Foreign dairies | per bottles | 20 |
| Chinese dairies | " | 17 |
| **Fodder** | | |
| Barley | per 114 lbs. | $2.70 |
| Bran | " | $1.90 |
| **Fuel** | | |
| House Coal | per ton | Tls. 13.00 |
| Stove Coal | " | Tls. 17.40 |
| Firewood | per 50 bundles | $1.00 |

E. KILNER
Chief Inspector.

## ∴ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∴

## APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for January 16th, 17th and 18th

**MAY BRILLIANT**
Chic Vocal Comedienne and Dancer Introducing her latest successes

**Pathe's American and French Gazettes**
Depicting latest events of interest

**"Father—A Member of the Purity League"**
A mirth-provoking comedy

**"Professional Amateur"**
Comedy by Hinie and Leule

**"THE IRON CLAW"**
The most sensational serial photo-play. In 20 Episodes of 2 Parts each, featuring
PEARL WHITE CREIGHTON HALE SHELDON LEWIS
Tonight, showing 11th and 12th episodes, entitled:
*"The Saving of Dan O'Mara"*
*and "The Haunted Canvas"*
IN FOUR REELS
An instalment of the story appears each Sunday in The China Press. Read it today and see it on the screen tomorrow.

Commencing Friday, January 19th.
**THE MUSICAL SHIRLEYS**
Novelty Instrumentalists.
In their Musical Speciality, introducing the very latest novelty instruments, including Cathedral Chimes, Tubular Bells Flutophone, Sleigh Bells, and the World-Famed Aluminium Organ Chimes.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

SHOWING
*On 16th, 17th & 18th Jan., 1917*

"AFTER THE REWARD"
*Comedy*

"THE NEW REPORTER"
*Comedy Drama*

"FATHER'S BEARD"
*Comedy*

"MRS. COOK'S COOKING"
*Comedy*

And, By Request, The Greatest Comedy Ever Seen

**"THE SUBMARINE PIRATE"**
Four Parts

## TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

*Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads.*

*PROGRAMME*
*Tuesday, & Wednesday, 16th & 17th Jan., 1917.*

**"FRUITS OF VENGEANCE."**
A Circus Drama, in 2 parts.
Full of thrilling incidents. A tight-rope walker is menaced by death in the shape of a nearly-cut-through tight rope. How he is saved, while swinging with his legs on the rope in mid-air, is really marvellous.

**"A MOTHERING HEART."**
A pathetic little love-drama in 2 parts, Very realistic.

"PRISCILLA'S ENGAGEMENT KISS."
A love comedy. One reel.

"THE LADY IN BLACK."
A short comedy in one part.

"A COAT'S TALE."
A Keystone Comedy.

# GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

### FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

| Date | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 19 noon | San Francisco | Shinyo maru | Jap. | A. T. Co. |
| " | 31 .. | New York via Panama | Toyooka maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| Feb | 3 P.M. | San Francisco | Persia maru | Jap. | A. T. Co. |
| " | 3 P.M. | San Fancisco | China | Am. | C. M. S. S. Co. |
| " | 5 D.L. | New York | Eurybates | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 7 P.M. | Vancouver B.C. | Monteagle | Br. | C. P. O. S. |
| " | 10 .. | Seattle, Victoria etc. | Awa maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 13 .. | San Francisco | Korea maru | Jap. | A. T. Co. |
| " | 17 P.M. | Vancouver B.C. | Empress of Asia | Br. | C. P. O. S. |
| " | 19 A.M. | Seattle, Victoria etc. | Yokohama maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |

### FOR JAPAN PORTS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 17 A.M. | Kobe, Yokohama | Atsuta maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 18 6.30* | Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe | Yamashiro maru | Jap. | N. Y. K |
| " | 18 6.00* | Moji, Kobe | Kumano maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 19 3.00 | Nagasaki | Penza | Rus. | R. V. F. |
| " | 19 noon | Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama | Shinyo maru | Jap. | A. T. Co. |
| " | 20 7.30* | Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe | Omi Maru | Jap. | N. Y. K |
| " | 23 .. | Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe | Takeshima maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 25 .. | Kobe & Osaka | Kasuga maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 27 .. | Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe | Yawata maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 30 .. | Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe | Hakuai maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |

### FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 19 A.M. | Marseilles etc. | Armand Behic | Fr. | Cie M. M. |
| " | 24 D.L. | Liverpool via Cape | Tydeus | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 26 A.M. | London etc. | Suwa maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| Feb | 1 D.L. | London via Cape | Phemius | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 5 .. | Liverpool via Cape | Telamon | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 11 A.M. | London etc. | Atsuta maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| " | 18 A.M. | London etc. | Hitachi maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| Mar | 2 .. | Genoa etc. | Glenamoy | Br. | Glen Line] |

### FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 16 A.M. | Hongkong & Canton | Kwanglee | Chi. | C.M. S. N. Co. |
| " | 16 4.00 | Ningpo | Kiangteen | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| " | 16 D.L. | Hongkong & Canton | Sunning | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 16 .. | Takao, Foochow via Keelung | Koboku maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| " | 16 D.L. | Swatow | Kwongsang | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| " | 17 4.00 | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 17 P.M. | Hongkong | China | Am. | C.M.S. Co. |
| " | 18 D.L. | Amoy, Hongkong & Canton | Shantung | Br. | B. & S |
| " | 19 D.L. | Swatow & Hongkong | Tamsui | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 21 .. | Hongkong | China | Am. | C. M. S. S. Co. |
| " | 21 D.L. | Hongkong & Canton | Yingchow | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 23 D.L. | Hongkong & Canton | Chenan | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 25 noon | Amoy, Hongkong, Canton | Sinkiang | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 28 1.00 | Hongkong | Awa maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |

### FOR NORTHERN PORTS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 16 3.30 | Dalny | Sakaki maru | Jap. | S. M. R. |
| " | 16 D.L. | Dalny & Swatow | Wenchow | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 17 A.M. | Chefoo | Irene | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| " | 17 .. | Chinwangtao | Shinfoo | Chi. | K.M.A. |
| " | 17 A.M. | Dalny | Isshin maru | Jap. | S. M. R. |
| " | 17 9.00* | Tsingtao | Tencho maru | Jap. | S. M. R. |
| " | 17 A.M. | Dalny | Saitsu maru | Jap. | S. M. R. |
| " | 17 D.L. | Tsingtao | Kingsing | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| " | 19 3.00 | Vladivostock | Penza | Rus. | R. V. F. |
| " | 19 6.00* | Tsingtao and Dalny | Kobe maru | Jap. | S. M. R. |
| " | 21 .. | Tsingtao and Dalny | Keeling maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |

### FOR RIVER PORTS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 16 D.L. | Wuhu & Swatow | Hangchow | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 16 D.L. | Hankow & Swatow | Kaigan | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 16 M.N. | Hankow etc. | Tuckwo | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| " | 16 M.N. | do | Luenyi | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 16 M.N. | do | Tachang maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| " | 16 M.N. | do | Changon | Br. | Geddes & Co |
| " | 17 M.N. | do | Poyang | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 17 M.N. | do | Siangyang maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| " | 17 M.N. | do | Kiangkwan | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| " | 18 M.N. | do | Tafoo maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| " | 18 M.N. | do | Kiangwah | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| " | 19 M.N. | do | Loongwo | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| " | 19 M.N. | do | Tungting | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 20 M.N. | do | Ngankin | Br. | B. & S. |
| " | 20 M.N. | do | Nanyang maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| " | 21 M.N. | do | Tachi maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| " | 21 M.N. | do | Kiangtoo | Chi. | C.M.SN. Co. |
| " | 22 M.N. | do | Luenho | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| " | 22 M.N. | do | Kianghsin | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| " | 23 D.L. | Hankow and Swatow | Yunnan | Br. | B. & S. |

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

| Date | From | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Agents | Berth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 14 | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | 2868 | Br. | B. & S. | CNCW |
| Jan 14 | Ningpo | Hsin Ningsnao | 2151 | Chi. | N.S.N. Co. | NSCW |
| Jan 15 | Hongkong | Shantung | 1368 | Br. | B. & S. | CNW |
| Jan 15 | Japan | Chikuzen maru | 2078 | Jap. | N. Y. K. | WW |
| Jan 15 | Japan | Fujisan maru | 2044 | Jap. | M. B. K. | MBKW |
| Jan 15 | Japan | Yamashiro maru | 2236 | Jap. | N. Y. K. | NYKW |
| Jan 15 | Tsingtao | Tencho maru | 1278 | Jap. | S. M. R. | SMRW |
| Jan 15 | Dalny | Sakaki maru | 1346 | Jap. | S. M. R. | SMRW |
| Jan 15 | Japan | Nagasaki maru | 378 | Jap. | | |
| Jan 15 | Japan | Kumano maru | 3147 | Jap. | N. Y. K. | BIII |
| Jan 15 | Tsingtao | Ono maru | 557 | Jap. | S.M.R. | WW |
| Jan 15 | Hankow | Siangyang maru | 2225 | Jap. | N.K.K. | NYKW |
| Jan 15 | Hankow | Tungwah | 746 | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. | KLYW |
| Jan 15 | Swatow | Kaigan | 1862 | Br. | B. & S. | WTW |

## Departures

| Date | For | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 14 | | Rokkosan maru | 1343 | Jap. | M. B. K. |
| " 14 | | Nyanza | 6695 | Br. | P. & O. |
| " 14 | Japan | Porthos | 7338 | Fr. | Cie M. M. |
| " 14 | Hankow etc. | Wuchang | 1719 | Br. | B. & S. |
| " 14 | Vancouver B. C. | Empress of Japan | 5940 | Br. | C. P. O. S. |
| " 14 | Hankow etc. | Kiangyung | 1451 | Chi. | C.M.S. N.Co. |
| " 14 | Hongkong | Monteagle | 6163 | Br. | C. P. O. S. |
| " 14 | Hongkong, Canton | Anhui | 1355 | Br. | B. & S. |
| " 14 | Amoy, Swatow | Hsinkong | 1267 | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| .. 14 | Chinwangtao | Yei maru | 2785 | Jap. | K. M. A. |
| " 15 | Hankow etc. | Kiangyu | 1490 | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| " 15 | Hankow etc. | Kutwo | 924 | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| " 15 | | Shinon | 1104 | Br. | K. M. A. |
| " 15 | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | 2868 | Br. | B. & S. |
| " 15 | Ningpo | Hsin Ningshao | 2151 | Chi. | N.S.NCo. |

## Men-of-War In Port

| Section | Date | From | Name | Flag and Rating | Tons | Guns | Men | Commander |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V T P D W | Nov. 20 | Cruise | Helena | Am g-b. | 1391 | 8 | 159 | Brotherton |
| K N D | Nov. 8 | Cruise | Monocacy | Am g-b. | 190 | 2 | 47 | Carter |
| S p | Dec. 21 | Yangtsze | Quiros | Am g-b. | 350 | 4 | 54 | Loftin |
| K N D | Dec. 10 | Cruise | Samar | Am g-b. | 243 | 6 | 29 | King |
| B N B | Dec. 16 | Cruise | Wilmington | Am g-b. | 1392 | 8 | 159 | Chadwick |

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

## Vessels Loading

### For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain K. Takeshita, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Tuesday, Jan. 16 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Capt. C. B. Conley, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

### For Northern Ports

CHEFOO.—The Str. Irene, Capt. N. McLean, will leave on Wednesday morning. Fo Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

CHIANWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration Chartered s.s. Shinfoo, January 17. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

### For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwanglee, Capt. A. P. Sangster, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M. S. N. Co.

### For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. S. Togo, will leave on Friday, January 19. Passengers booked to all, points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

### For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. S. Togo, will leave on Friday, January 19. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

### Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shaghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Friday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Esang left Swatow for Shanghai via Foochow on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow on Friday.

The M.M. s.s. Cordillere with the French mail of December 24, left Colombo for Shanghai on Sunday, January 14, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Friday, February 2, and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf) on the same day.

### Passengers Arrived

Per I.-C. s.s. Kingsing from Chefoo:—Mr. J. G. Stanley and Mr. J. H. Farster. From Weihaiwei:—Mrs. and Master Brown and Miss Ignes Passons. From Tsingtao:—Mr. S. A. Starling.

Per I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow:—Mrs. S. C. Burton. From Nanking:—Mr. J. Grey.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Tsingtao:—Mrs. T. B. Eckford and 3 children and Mr. D. C. Edmanstan. From Dalny:—Dr. M. E. McNeill, Mr. I. Gochis, Sister Marie and Sister Callette.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru from Hongkong:—Mr. Norman Lind, Mr. and Mrs. Lung and Mrs. Shen Chi.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru from Japan:—Mr. M. E. Dos. Remedios, Miss M. L. Ribeiro, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McCubbin and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. H. Devlin, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. D. Krzywosiwoski, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Mellow and child, Rev. and Mrs. F. Gamewell, Mr. R. C. Recker, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sharh, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson and Master J. Johnson.

Per C.N. s.s. Shantung from Hongkong:—Miss Soltrun, Miss Griscum, Capt. J. W. Barkis and Mrs. Chisholm and child.

Per C.N. s.s. Sunning from Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Skuse and child and Mr. Young.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mrs. and Miss Edwards.

### Passengers Departed

Per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru for San Francisco:—Mr. G. Baugh, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Baker and 2 children and Mr. A. Herz. For Kobe:—Mr. H. E. Heacock.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo for Hankow:—Mr. W. W. G. Ross.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kwongsang for Swatow:—Mrs. L. T. Tamplin.

Per C.N. s.s. Anhui for Hongkong:—Mrs. Jenssen, Messrs. R. S. Piercy, V. Jaolim and W. L. Wong.

### Launch Services

TODAY

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 2.30 p.m.

### Siccawei Weather Report

14.—Articyclone prevailing over central China and extending over the South-western districts. A depression is shown over Manchuria and Japan. Cloudy but rather fine weather in China.

15.—Fine weather. Barometer rising again with light N.N.W. breezes.

### Meteorological Readings

Monday, January 15, 1917.

| WEATHER. | 4 a.m. | 8 a.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Bar. at Centg., mm | 779.46 | 779.83 |
| " " Inches | 30.69 | 30.70 |
| Variation mm. for 24 h | 0.85 | †1.66 |
| Variation mm. for 12 h | †0.17 | †0.39 |
| Wind Direction | NNW | WSW |
| Wind Kilom per hour | 6 | 9 |
| Wind Miles | 3.7 | 5.6 |
| Temperature Cen. | 7.°4 | 0.°3 |
| Temperature Fahr. | 18.7 | 51.4 |
| Humidity pcx | 78 | 60 |
| Nebulosity: 5-10 | 0 | 0 |
| Rainfall mm | — | — |
| Rainfall inches | — | — |

## Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

| Arrived | From | Ship's Name | Tons | Flag | Agents | Berth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov 14 | Hankow | Albenga | 2769 | Ger. | Carlowitz | YWGW |
| Aug 4 | Hongkong | Bohemia | 4282 | Aus. | Aus. Lloyd | B VII |
| Jan 10 | Hongkong | Bayard | 1006 | Nor. | Robert Dollar | 10 p |
| Jan 11 | | Buerumbeet | 1156 | Br. | K.M.A. | KMAW |
| Aug 5 | Hongkong | China | 3868 | Aus. | Aus. Lloyd | B XIII |
| Aug 8 | Hongkong | D. Rickmers | 2651 | Ger. | H. D. & Co | USA |
| Dec 30 | Chinwangtao | Erivan | 2395 | Rus. | R. V. F. | 10 p |
| Dec 27 | Nanking | Fortuna | 182 | Ger. | H. D. & Co | 10 p |
| Jan 6 | Japan | Fujisan maru | 1276 | Jap. | R. D. Co. | MBKW |
| Jan 14 | Japan | Fukuju maru | 396 | Jap. | M. B. K. | MBKW |
| Jan 12 | Hongkong | Glenturret | 4696 | Br. | Glen Line | CMLW |
| Jan 13 | Hankow | Hanpmg | 581 | Chi. | H. Y. P. I. Co. | |
| Jan 13 | Foochow | Hsean | 1839 | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. | KLYW |
| Jan 14 | Hankow | Irene | 838 | Chi. | C.M.S.N.Co. | KLYB |
| Jan 14 | | Isshin maru | 841 | Jap. | S. M. R. | WW |
| Jan 13 | Japan | Juho maru | 969 | Jap. | M. B. K. | |
| May 23 | Hankow | Kinling | 2511 | Br. | B. & S. | Int.D |
| Jan 2 | Hongkong | Kwongsang | 1437 | Br. | J. M. & Co. | BI |
| Jan 9 | Hongkong | Kwangtah | 1536 | Chi. | C.M.S.N.Co. | KLYW |
| Jan 14 | Hongkong | Kwanglee | 2681 | Chi. | C.M.S.N.Co. | KLYW |
| Jan 14 | Tientsin | Kingsing | 1223 | Br. | J. M. & Co. | SHW |
| Nov 18 | Hankow | Lienhua | 366 | Br. | J. M. & Co | 8 p |
| Jan 14 | Hankow | Luenyi | 1735 | Br. | B. & S. | CNCW |
| July 16 | Hankow | Meidah | 1682 | Ger. | Melchers | NGLB 1 |
| July 30 | Hankow | Meilee | 1682 | Ger. | Melchers | NGLB 1 |
| Dec 15 | Hankow | Meifoo | 406 | Am. | S. Oil Co | SOCW |
| Jan 13 | San Francisco | Mariposa | 4224 | Dut. | A. T. Co. | APCLW |
| Jan 7 | Hongkong | Phemius | 4268 | Br. | B. & S. | HWYK |
| Jan 8 | Chinwangtao | Patriot | 1427 | Br. | K.M.A. | KMAW |
| July 30 | Tsingtao | Sikiang | 1840 | Ger. | H. A. L. | 9 p |
| July 30 | Hongkong | Silesia | 3518 | Aus. | Aus. Lloyd | B IX |
| Jan 8 | Hongkong | Shidzuoka maru | 3869 | Jap. | N. Y. K. | B VIII |
| Jan 12 | Chinwangtao | Sishan | 1290 | Rus. | K. M. A. | KMAW |
| Jan 14 | Swatow | Sunning | 1570 | Br. | B. & S. | WTW |
| Jan 9 | Hankow | Tehhsing | 937 | Br. | Geddes & Co. | NSCW |
| Jan 10 | Hankow | Tseangtah | 475 | Br. | C.I. & E.L. Co | CKPW |
| Jan 12 | | Tjiliwong | 4745 | Dut. | H.-C. T. Co. | KMAW |
| Jan 12 | Japan | Towa maru | 1847 | Jap. | | |
| Jan 13 | Hankow | Tachang maru | 1369 | Jap. | N.K.K. | LPDW |
| Jan 14 | Swatow | Toonan | 942 | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. | KLYW |
| Jan 14 | Hankow | Tuckwo | 2770 | Br. | J. M. & Co. | HW |


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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

| 1917 | | 1917 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MONTEAGLE | 7 Feb. | MONTEAGLE | 18 April |
| EMPRESS OF ASIA | 17 Feb. | EMPRESS OF RUSSIA | 12 May |
| EMPRESS OF RUSSIA | 17 Mar. | EMPRESS OF JAPAN | 26 May |
| EMPRESS OF JAPAN | 31 Mar. | EMPRESS OF ASIA | 9 June |
| EMPRESS OF ASIA | 14 April | MONTEAGLE | 27 June |
| | | EMPRESS OF RUSSIA | 7 July |

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept. — L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

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Tel. 181 and 182 — Shanghai.

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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 | .. | Jan. 19 | 1917 |
| " "PERSIA MARU" | 9,000 | .. | Feb. 3 | " |
| " "KOREA MARU" | 18,000 | .. | Feb. 13 | " |
| " "SIBERIA MARU" | 18,000 | .. | Mar. 1 | " |
| " "TENYO MARU" | 22,000 | .. | .. 9 | " |
| " "NIPPON MARU" | 11,000 | .. | .. 22 | " |
| " "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 | .. | April 5 | " |
| " "PERSIA MARU" | 9,000 | .. | .. 19 | " |
| " "KOREA MARU" | 18,000 | .. | May 1 | " |
| " "SIBERIA MARU" | 18,000 | .. | .. 15 | " |
| " "TENYO MARU" | 22,000 | .. | .. 26 | " |
| " "NIPPON MARU" | 11,000 | .. | June 8 | " |
| " "SHINYO MARU" | 22,000 | .. | .. 22 | " |

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The most comfortable route to America and Europe

| Sailing to Manila and Hongkong. | | To San Francisco |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. "Venezuela" .... | Feb. 13 ..... | Mar. 4 |
| S.S. "Ecuador" ..... | Mar. 12 ..... | Mar. 31 |
| S.S. "Colombia" ..... | Apr. 6 ..... | Apr. 25 |

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

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SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

FEB. 3, APRIL 14, JUNE 26.

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REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

JAN. 21, APRIL 1, JUNE 12.

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# N.Y.K.

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Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

**SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.**

(Subject to alteration.)

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Regular Fortnightly Service calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe, London.

| | Tons. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUWA BARU ..... | 21,000 | Capt. T. Sekine, | Jan. 26 |
| ATSUTA MARU ..... | 16,000 | Capt. K. Itsuno, | Feb. 11 |
| HITACHI MARU ..... | 13,500 | Capt. S. Tominaga, | Feb. 18 |

**AMERICAN LINE.**

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AWA MARU ..... | 12,500 | Capt. K. Hayashi, | Feb. 10, 1917 |
| YOKOHAMA MARU ... | 12,500 | Capt. T. Terada, | Feb. 19, 1917 |
| TAMBA MARU ..... | 12,500 | Capt. K. Akamatsu, | Mar. 11, 1917 |

**NEW YORK** (Via Panama.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOYOOKA MARU ..... | 15,000 | Capt. T. Shinomiya, | Jan. 31, 1917 |

**KOBE TO SEATTLE.** From Kobe.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| KAMAKURA MARU .. | 12,500 | Capt. N. Kawashima, | Jan. 28, 1917 |

**SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE** (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| YAMASHIRO MARU... | 7,000 | Capt. K. Sudzuki, | Jan. 18 |
| OMI MARU ..... | 7,000 | Capt. M. Machida, | Jan. 20 |
| TAKESHIMA MARU .. | 4,500 | Capt. T. Oishi, | Jan. 23 |
| YAWATA MARU ..... | 7,000 | Capt. K. Yasuhara, | Jan. 27 |
| HAKUAI MARU ..... | 5,000 | Capt. K. Takano, | Jan. 30 |

**SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE** (Via Moji.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| KUMANO MARU ..... | 9,500 | Capt. S. Saito, | Jan. 18, 1917 |
| KASUGA MARU ..... | 7,000 | Capt. K. Yagiu, | Jan. 25, 1917 |

**FOR JAPAN.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ATSUTA MARU ..... | 16,000 | Capt. K. Itsuno, | Jan. 18, 1917 |
| AWA MARU ..... | 12,500 | Capt. K. Hayashi, | Feb. 10, 1917 |

**FOR HONGKONG.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AWA MARU ..... | 12,500 | Capt. K. Hayashi, | Jan. 28, 1917 |

**AUSTRALIAN LINE.**

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

| | | Leave Hongkong. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AKI MARU ..... | 12,500 | Capt. K. Yoshikawa, | Feb. 13, 1917 |
| TANGO MARU ..... | 14,000 | Capt. K. Soyeda, | Mar. 20, „ |
| NIKKO MARU ..... | 10,000 | Capt. K. Takeda, | Apr. 17, „ |

**CALCUTTA LINE.**

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

**BOMBAY LINE.**

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

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## CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

## TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

## TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

$0^{00}$ = Midnight, $13^{30} = 1^{30}$ p.m.

Septem er 1st, 1916, and until further notice

| Mail 101 B s. | Mail 3. B. s. | Luxe 1. B. S. | Miles | Peking-Mukden Line | Luxe 2. B. S. | Mail 4. B. | Mail 102 B. s. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2035 | 855 | 300 | 0 | dep. Peking arr. | 2230 | 1950 | 1020 |
| 2345 | 1112 | 635 | . . | arr. Tientsin-Central dep. | 1935 | 1700 | 720 |
| 2350 | 1117 | 640 | 84 | dep. Tientsin-Central arr. | 1930 | 1653 | 710 |
| 000 | 1125 | 650 | . . | arr. Tientsin-East dep. | 1920 | 1645 | 700 |
| 1910 | 520 | 2310 | 524 | arr. Mukden dep. | 230 | . . | 1040 |

| Local 5. | Mail 3. B. s. | | | Tientsin-Pukow Line | | Mail 4. B. s. | Local 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 715 | 1130 | — | 0 | dep. Tientsin-East arr. | — | 1705 | 1950 |
| 725 | 1140 | — | 2.71 | arr. Tientsin-Central dep. | — | 1655 | 1941 |
| 745 | 1200 | — | 78 | dep. Tientsin-Central arr. | — | 1631 | 1911 |
| 1133 | 1500 | — | 148 | dep. Tsangchow dep. | — | 1332 | 1508 |
| 1457 | 1746 | — | — | dep. Techow dep. | — | 1048 | 1158 |
| 1801 | 2021 | — | 220 | arr. Tsinanfu dep. | — | 806 | 845 |
| 7. | : | — | — | : | — | : | 8. |
| 830 | 2031 | — | 266 | dep. Tsinanfu arr. | — | 756 | 1812 |
| 1039 | 2231 | — | 318 | dep. Taianfu dep. | — | 601 | 1542 |
| 1300 | 038 | — | 377 | arr. Yenchowfu dep. | — | 349 | 1311 |
| 1315 | 048 | — | 600 | dep. Yenchowfu arr. | — | 339 | 1256 |
| 1556 | 316 | — | 631 | dep. Lincheng dep. | — | 120 | 1032 |
| 1816 | 456 | — | 420 | arr. Hsuchowfu dep. | — | 2336 | 810 |
| 9. | : | — | — | : | — | : | 10. |
| 630 | 457 | — | 523 | dep. Hsuchowfu arr. | — | 2329 | 2007 |
| 1156 | 833 | — | 600 | arr. Pengpu dep. | — | 1953 | 1442 |
| 1206 | 840 | — | 648 | dep. Pengpu arr. | — | 1946 | 1432 |
| 1657 | 1153 | — | 631 | dep. Chuchow dep. | — | 1648 | 928 |
| 1848 | 1300 | — | | arr. Pukow dep. | — | 1530 | 728 |

| Express 16. B. S. | Express 10. B. | | | Shanghai-Nanking Line | | Express 1. B. | Express 15. B. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| . . | 1420 | . . | 0 | dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. | . . | 1410 | . . |
| 2300 | 1420 | . . | . . | dep. Nanking arr. | . . | 1415 | 650 |
| 700 | 2120 | . . | 193 | arr. Shanghai-North dep. | . . | 755 | 2300 |

| Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line | | | | | Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 930 | 1350 | 2130 | d. Yenchowfu a. | 630 | 1230 | 2000 | 530 | 1110 | 1800 | d. Lincheng a. | 810 | 1410 | 2100 |
| 1032 | 1455 | 2232 | a. Tsiningchow d. | 528 | 1125 | 1858 | 638 | 1219 | 1908 | a. Tsochuang d. | 702 | 1302 | 1952 |

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

**Conventional Signs.**

$300$ | = train runs on Thursday only. $230$ ¦ = train runs on Fridays only.

| $300$ = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

**THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.**

Tientsin, September, 1916.

# CABLE MESSAGES ARE NOW RECEIVED BY EAR

### War Department Announces Discovery That Promises New Era

### MORSE CODE BY TELEPHONE

### No Longer Necessary To Depend Upon Reading Of Flashes

Washington, Dec. 12.—A technical discovery expected to revolutionise cable communication was announced by the War Department today. The discovery, the results of experiments initiated and carried out under the direction of Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, U. S. A., Chief of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, will permit the reception of Morse signals in cable communication audibly instead of visually by flashes, as at present.

The principal drawback to cable communication has been the necessity of employing the visual recorder, requiring the employment of highly trained cable readers. The new invention—the "audion cable receiver"—is expected to do away with cable readers and bring the operation of ocean cables in line with land line and radio telegraphy.

The official announcement regarding the invention follows in part:

"The preliminary experiments, which have been in progress for some months, were made at the Government radio laboratories, and the actual tests on an ocean cable have been completed recently. The improvement consists essentially in the adaptation of the 'ticker' and audion types of instrument used for receiving the signals in radio telegraphy.

The tests have been made on the Government Signal Corps cable from Sitka, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash., and the receiving apparatus was installed in the Seattle office. This cable is 1,086 miles in length and has a K. R. approximately equivalent to one of the Atlantic cables.

The actual receiver is an ordinary telephone. The feeble current received is normally inaudible in the telephone. It is broken up by means of a slipping contact 'ticker' and rendered audible. In order to secure greater sensibility, a tuned audion amplifier is used in connection with the ticker. The sensitiveness of this apparatus is so great that less than one-twentieth of the voltage necessary for operating the siphon recorder is sufficient to give good traffic signals.

"The significance of this development may be realised when we remember that at present all the traffic for ocean cables has to be translated into an entirely different code at each end and that highly paid cable readers are required to decipher these messages. The present discovery brings the operation of ocean cables in line with land line telegraphy as well as radio telegraphy. The increased sensitiveness obtained by this method guarantees the operation of ocean cables under conditions when they would be totally interrupted as at present used and forecasts radical improvements in the world engineering practice of cable telegraphy.

"The experiments have been initiated and carried out under the personal direction of Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, Signal Corps, United States Army, by Dr. Louis W. Austin, in charge of the Naval Radio Laboratory, Bureau of Standards, and Dr. Louis Cohen, Consulting Engineer of the Signal Corps."

# COMMUNICATIONS BANK OFFERED JAPANESE LOAN

### Group Is Willing to Put Up Y.5,000,000; No Amalgamation Is Intended

*Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press*

Peking, January 15.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of Communications has appointed Tsao Julin as acting president of the bank, pending approval by the shareholders of the preliminary agreement recently concluded between the Bank of Communications and a Japanese group consisting of the Bank of Taiwan, the Bank of Chosen and the Bank of Industrial Development, for a loan of Yen 5,000,000. The terms of the loan have not so far been disclosed, but Reuter is assured that the transaction is purely a business one and that the reports of an amalgamation of the contracting banks are entirely false.

## *News Brevities*

Readers are reminded that, under the auspices of the American Woman's Club, a variety entertainment is to be given this afternoon at the Martyrs' Memorial Hall, 120 Szechuen Road, in aid of the Institution for the Chinese Blind. The performance commences at 5.15.

* * *

The Speech Day and the annual distribution of prizes will take place at Medhurst College this afternoon at 4 p.m., when the chair will be taken by Sir Everard D. H. Fraser. An address will be delivered by Yang Tcheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs. Mrs. H. Phillips will distribute the prizes.


**Sam Joe & Co.**

**General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.**

**Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.**

**"American" fresh fruit always in stock**

**Prices very moderate**

**Prompt attention given to all orders**

**Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.**

**All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.**

**A1114 Broadway**

**Telephone No. 1095.**

**SHANGHAI**


## ABANDON DEVELHABAD

**(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)**

Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish headquarters, January 9.—On the Persian front, the defenders of Develhabad, of whom a part consisted of Persian Volunteers, some days ago abandoned this town, in accordance with orders they had received, whereupon the town was occupied by the Russians. By an attack launched by our troops, in the neighborhood of Develhabad, the enemy were again driven from the town. They lost 500 men and fled in a north-eastern and south-eastern direction.

## *Big U.S. Order For Hydro-Aeroplanes*

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Contracts for 96 hydroaeroplanes for Hawaii, the Philippines and Panama have been awarded at figures ranging from $18,000 to $25,622 each. Contracts for 52 more will be awarded soon.


*Cut Flowers*

*and*

*Floral*

*Arrangements*

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opposite

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**per 1 lb. tin.**

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**SHANGHAI.**



# OFFICES TO LET

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## SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

**Shanghai North To Nanking—Up** **(Main Line)** **Nanking To Shanghai North—Down**

| STATIONS. | Express R | Local | Slow R | Coolie Goods | Fast R | Local | N S G Local | Night Express R.S. | N S G Local |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep. | 7.55 | | 8.20 | 9.00 | 12.50 | 15.20 | 8.40 | 23.00 | 17.15 |
| Nansiang.. .. „ | | | 8.56 | 9.48 | 13.21 | 15.55 | 9.15 | — | 17.50 |
| Kunshan .. „ | | | 9.55 | 11.04 | 14.07 | 16.51 | | — | |
| SOOCHOW arr. | 9.34 | | 10.52 | 12.08 | 14.50 | 17.53 | | 1.01 | |
| dep. | 9.41 | | 11.02 | 12.13 | 14.57 | 18.13 | | 1.08 | |
| WUSIH .. arr. | 10.24 | | 12.11 | 13.33 | 15.45 | 19.33 | | 2.03 | |
| dep. | 10.31 | | 12.21 | 13.43 | 15.52 | 19.41 | | 2.10 | |
| CHANGCHOW arr. | 11.13 | | 13.30 | 14.51 | 16.38 | 20.45 | | 3.00 | |
| dep. | 11.22 | 6.50 | 13.42 | 15.01 | 16.47 | | | 3.10 | |
| TANYANG .. arr. | 12.07 | 8.00 | 14.57 | 16.10 | 17.41 | | | — | |
| dep. | 12.09 | 8.03 | 14.59 | 16.14 | 17.43 | | | — | |
| CHINKIANG arr. | 12.43 | 8.53 | 15.49 | 17.08 | 18.22 | | | 4.56 | |
| dep. | 12.52 | 8.59 | 15.57 | 17.18 | 18.32 | | | 5.06 | |
| Nanking Ferry .. arr. | *14.10 | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| NANKING .. „ | 14.15 | 10.55 | 17.50 | 19.25 | 20.05 | | | 6.50 | .. |

| STATIONS. | Local | Slow R | Coolie Goods | Fast R | Express R | Local | N S G Local | Night Express R.S. | N S G Local |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NANKING .. ..dep. | | 7.00 | 7.30 | 11.15 | 14.20 | 15.55 | | 23.00 | |
| Nanking Ferry ..dep. | | — | — | — | *14.20 | — | | — | |
| CHINKIANG.. arr. | | 8.57 | 9.42 | 12.50 | 15.51 | 18.05 | | 0.46 | |
| dep. | | 9.05 | 9.52 | 12.59 | 16.01 | 18.25 | | 1.00 | |
| TANYANG .. arr. | | 9.55 | 10.48 | 13.38 | 16.36 | 19.16 | | — | |
| dep. | | 9.57 | 10.53 | 13.40 | 16.38 | 19.19 | | — | |
| CHANGCHOW arr. | | 11.04 | 12.11 | 14.42 | 17.26 | 20.30 | | 2.53 | |
| dep. | 6.20 | 11.14 | 12.23 | 14.52 | 17.36 | | | 3.06 | |
| WUSIH .. arr. | 7.24 | 12.14 | 13.36 | 15.43 | 18.24 | | | 4.01 | |
| dep. | 7.31 | 12.22 | 13.46 | 15.53 | 18.31 | | | 4.11 | |
| SOOCHOW .. arr. | 8.40 | 13.35 | 14.55 | 16.47 | 19.21 | | | 5.04 | |
| dep. | 8.46 | 13.50 | 15.08 | 16.55 | 19.28 | | | 5.12 | |
| Kunshan .. .. „ | 9.54 | 14.57 | 16.14 | 17.41 | — | | | — | |
| Nansiang.. .. „ | 10.53 | 15.57 | 17.19 | 18.26 | — | | 9.40 | 6.33 | 18.05 |
| SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr. | 11.25 | 16.30 | 17.55 | 18.55 | 21.20 | | 10.15 | 7.00 | 18.30 |

**Up** **Tientsin-Pukow Line Connections** **Down**

| | | | Daily Mail | | | Daily Mail |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.N.R. | SHANGHAI NORTH ..... | dep. | R. 7.55 | P.M.R. | PEKING ..... | dep. 8.35 |
| | NANKING FERRY ..... | arr. | 14.10 | | TIENTSIN CENTRAL ..... | arr. 11.10 |
| T.P.R. | PUKOW ..... | dep. | S. 15.30 | T.P.R. | TIENTSIN CENTRAL ..... | dep. S. 12.00 |
| | TSINANFU ..... | arr. 7.56 dep. 8.06 | | | TSINANFU ..... | arr. 20.21 dep. 20.31 |
| | TIENTSIN CENTRAL ..... | arr. 16.13 | | | PUKOW ..... | arr. 13.00 |
| P.M.R. | TIENTSIN CENTRAL ..... | dep. 17.00 | | S.N.R. | NANKING FERRY ..... | dep. R. 14.20 |
| | PEKING ..... | arr. 19.50 | | | SHANGHAI NORTH ..... | arr. 21.20 |

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

**Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up** **(Branch Line)** **Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep. | 6.55 | 8.15 | 10.45 | 13.10 | 14.40 | 16.20 | 18.10 | 20 45 | | SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep. | 6.15 | 7.35 | 10.05 | 12.15 | 14.00 | 15.30 | 17.25 | 20.00 |
| KIANGWAN ..... | 7.22 | 8.42 | 11.12 | 13.37 | 15.07 | 16.47 | 18.37 | 21 12 | | KIANGWAN ..... | 6.28 | 7.46 | 10.16 | 12.28 | 14.11 | 15.41 | 17.36 | 20.11 |
| SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr. | 7.20 | 8.50 | 11.20 | 13.46 | 15.15 | 16.55 | 18.45 | 21 20 | | WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr. | 6.50 | 8.10 | 10 40 | 12.50 | 14 35 | 16.05 | 18.00 | 20.35 |

## SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

**ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 12th DECEMBER 1916**

## MAIN LINE.

**SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN"** **ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"**

| STATIONS | 102 Local | 104 Fast | 106 Slow | 108 Coolie & Goods | D Local | E Local | 110 Express | 112 Local | H Local | I Local |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shanghai North ..... dep. | | 7.35 | 8.55 | 10.05 | | | 14.00 | | | |
| Jessfield ..... dep. | | 8.00 | 9.20 | 10.30 | | | 14.25 | | | |
| Siccawei .... ..... dep. | | 8.11 | 9.31 | 10.41 | | | 14 36 | | | |
| Lunghwa Junction .... dep. | | 8.28 | 9.48 | 11.00 | | | 14.52 | | | |
| | | A. 104 | B. 106 | C. 108 | D | E | F. 110 | G. 112 | H | I |
| *Shanghai South....dep.* | | *8.00* | *9.20* | *10.30* | *11.20* | *13.35* | *14.30* | *16.10* | *16.45* | *18.00* |
| *Lunghwa Junction..dep.* | | *8.28* | *9.48* | *11.00* | *11.38* | *13.53* | *14.52* | *16.29* | *17.03* | *18.18* |
| Sungkiang ..... arr | | 9.09 | 10.47 | 12.00 | | | 15.26 | 17,37 | | |
| dep. | | 9.13 | 10.53 | 12.10 | | | 15 28 | 17.47 | | |
| Kashai..... dep. | | 10.03 | 11 58 | 13.33 | | | 16.15 | 18.57 | | |
| Kashing ..... arr. | | 10 25 | 12.26 | 14.06 | | | 16.36 | 19.30 | | |
| dep. | 7.20 | 10.35 | 12.36 | 14.16 | | | 16 46 | | | |
| Yeh Zah ..... dep. | 8.08 | 11 14 | 13.20 | 15.15 | | | 17.21 | | | |
| Chang Au ..... dep. | 9.00 | 11.49 | 14.04 | 16.10 | | | 17 55 | | | |
| Hangchow..... arr. | 10.26 | 12 43 | 15.16 | 17.37 | | | 18.42 | | | |
| dep. | 10.38 | 12 53 | 15.26 | 17.47 | | | 18.54 | | | |
| Zah Kou..... arr. | 11.00 | 13.09 | 15.45 | 18.15 | | | 19.10 | | | |

| STATIONS | O Local | P Local | 101 Local | R Local | 103 Fast | 105 Slow | U Local | 107 Coolie and Goods | 109 Express | 111 Local |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zah Kou..... dep. | | | | | 6 45 | 8.10 | | 8 55 | 14 15 | 16.00 |
| Hzagchow..... arr. | | | | | 7.05 | 8 30 | | 9 23 | 14.30 | 16.24 |
| dep. | | | | | 7.15 | 8.40 | | 9 33 | 14.40 | 16.35 |
| Chang Au..... dep. | | | | | 8.15 | 9 56 | | 11.03 | 15.26 | 17.57 |
| Yeh Zah..... dep. | | | | | 8 52 | 10.40 | | 12 30 | 15.57 | 18.50 |
| Kashing ..... arr. | | | | | 9 30 | 11.22 | | 13 36 | 16.28 | 19.40 |
| dep. | | | 7.25 | | 9 40 | 11.30 | | 14.07 | 16 38 | |
| Kashai..... dep. | | | 8.00 | | 10.05 | 12.00 | | 14 47 | 17.01 | |
| Sungkiang ..... arr. | | | 9.08 | | 10 54 | 12.59 | | 16.03 | 17.46 | |
| dep. | | | 9.18 | | 10.57 | 13.03 | | 16,13 | 17.49 | |
| | O | P | Q. 101 | R | S. 103 | T. 105 | U | V. 107 | W. 109 | |
| *Lunghwa Junction..dep.* | *8.35* | *9.55* | *10.37* | *10.55* | *11.48* | *14.05* | *14.55* | *17.22* | *18.33* | |
| *Shanghai South....arr.* | *8.53* | *10.13* | *10.55* | *11.13* | *12.05* | *14.23* | *15.13* | *17.40* | *18.50* | |
| Lungh a Junction.... dep. | | | | | 11.44 | 14.03 | | 17.19 | 18.29 | |
| Siccawei..... dep. | | | | | 11 56 | 14.15 | | 17 31 | 18 41 | |
| Jessfield ..... dep. | | | | | 12.07 | 14 27 | | 17.42 | 18.52 | |
| Shanghai North .... arr. | | | | | 12.30 | 14 50 | | 18.05 | 19.15 | |

## KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

**KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU** **ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

| STATIONS | 122 | 124 | 126 | 128 | 130 | 132 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kon Zen Chiao.. dep | 7.05 | 8.30 | 11.05 | 14.05 | 16.05 | 18.15 |
| Ken Shang Mun. arr. | 7.18 | 8.43 | 11.18 | 14.18 | 16.18 | 18.28 |
| dep. | 7.25 | 8.50 | 11.20 | 14.21 | 16.20 | 18.29 |
| Hangchow..... arr. | 7.35 | 9.00 | 11.30 | 14.31 | 16.30 | 18.37 |
| dep. | | 9.05 | 11.35 | | 16.37 | |
| Zah Kou..... arr. | | 9.25 | 11.55 | | 17.00 | |

| STATIONS | 121 | 123 | 125 | 127 | 129 | 131 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zah Kou..... dep | | 9.40 | 12.20 | | 17.15 | |
| Hangchow..... arr. | | 10.00 | 12.40 | | 17.35 | |
| dep | 7.45 | 10.05 | 12 50 | 14.55 | 17.40 | 18 50 |
| Ken Shang Mun. arr. | 7.55 | 10.15 | 13.00 | 15.05 | 17.50 | 19.00 |
| dep. | 8.00 | 10.23 | 13.05 | 15.10 | 17.52 | 19.02 |
| Kon Zen Chiao.. arr. | 8.13 | 10.35 | 13.18 | 15.23 | 18.05 | 19.15 |

# Business and Official Notices

## NOTICE

OUR Store will be closed for the Chinese New Year Holidays from Monday, the 22nd inst., to Friday, the 26th inst., both days inclusive. Madame Linoff will be absent from the 20th to the 29th, both days inclusive.

MAISON DE MODES.
3a and 4a Broadway.
12406

## NOTICE

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Monday and Tuesday, January 29 and 30, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors together with the election by registered owners of land in the Settlement of a Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1917.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Monday, January 22, 1917.

Shanghai, January 5, 1917.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. H. FRASER,
H. B. Majesty's Consul-General.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

DE REUS,
Consul-General for Netherlands.

H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U. S. of America.

G. DE BLANCK,
Consul-General for Cuba.

G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

JORGEN EITZEN,
Consul-General for Norway.

JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.

EMILE NAGGIAR,
Acting Consul-General for France.

JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
12388

## Motor Ship "Bayard"

THIS vessel arrived on Jan. 10th and is discharging her cargo at the Chang Kah Pang Wharf. Consignees will please surrender their B/ls. to this office for endorsement.

**The Robert Dollar Company,**
Charterers.
12378

## Underwear for Everybody!

*12 Qualities to select from, in Union Suits, Vests and Pants, in Pure Wool, White Cashmere, Natural Grey, White Merino, etc. Any size in stock.*

Low prices owing to high exchange.

at

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(2 doors from General Hospital)
'Phone No. 2240

**IF YOU WISH TO HAVE FRESH COFFEE,**

Vanila Beans & Chicory

GO TO

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## BILL SMITH

"HIRANO"
MINERAL WATER
CANNOT BE
IMITATED

Ask Bill

**Garner, Quelch & Co.**
Wine Merchants

## War Loans Investment Trust of Malaya.

(Incorporated in the Federated Malay States)

**CAPITAL $6,000,000**
In shares of $10 each (Straits currency) full paid

THE Shares bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum which together with repayment of capital in full on liquidation is guaranteed by the Government of the Federated Malay States. Interest accrues from the 1st day of the month following the date on which subscriptions are received and will be paid half yearly on 1st January and on 1st July. Copies of the prospectus and forms of applications for shares can be obtained from and subscriptions will be received by, any of the following Banks.

The Chartered Bank of I. A. & China,
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
12383

## AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE

Thursday, the 18th instant, at 9.15 p.m.

**"An Evening with Kipling"**
by
MR. HENRY SCHLEE

Illustrating by Recitations from Kipling's Poems on "Empire," "War" and "Work" the identity of his ideals with those of the great Soldier.

**Proceeds to go equally to Lord Kitchener's Memorial Fund**

(The object of which is to provide for disabled Officers and Men who have suffered in the service of their Country)

and

**The B. W. W. A. Sock Department**

(All the socks are sent to Shanghai Volunteers).

Tickets, $2.00 each, to be obtained from Moutrie's, Astor House Hotel, and Palace Hotel.

Programmes 20 cents.
No Collections.
12328

## The International Recreation Club.

KIANGWAN RACES

24th, 25th, 26th and 27th January

1st Saddling Bell at 11.15 a.m. daily.
Tiffin. Intervals after 3rd Race each day. 1st Saddling Bell after Tiffin at 1.45 p.m. daily.

Admittance Ticket: $1.00 per day and $3.00 for the Meeting, obtainable at the Gate.

Tiffins: Tiffins will be served by Messrs. Shepherd and Yih Tse-shan after the 3rd Race of the day at the Race Course.

IT IS REQUESTED IN ORDER TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS, TO PURCHASE TIFFIN TICKETS NOT LATER THAN 20th JANUARY FROM Shepherd's Cafe, Yih Tse-shan and the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.

Race Books: $1.00 (cloth cover) and $0.60 (Paper cover) each copy, obtainable at the Lee Hing Printing Co., No. 3 Szechuen Road, the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road and at the Gate.

Special Trains: 10.40 a.m. 11.30 a.m. 12.15 p.m. 1.25 p.m. 2 p.m.

By order,
Y. J. Chang,
Secretary.
12329

## HARDWARE METALS AND SUNDRIES

**Zung Lee & Sons**
(Est. 1895, W. Z. Zee & Sons)
SHANGHAI

## KNAPP & BAXTER. INC.

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**AMERICAN PRODUCTS**

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## READY-MADE OVERCOATS

BUSINESS AND EVENING CLOTHES

**Early Spring Styles in Sack Suits**

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G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

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**90F Bubbling Well Road.**

MDME. CECILE begs to announce that she has established a High-Class Tailoring & Outfitting Store at No. 90F Bubbling Well Road (opposite the Race Course). CLOAKS, COSTUMES and EVENING DRESSES a specialty. First-class work guaranteed. Prices moderate.
12216

When you think of
CHINA'S RICHEST PROVINCE,
Think of WIDLER & COMPANY,
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

**ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES**
FROM $10 U.S.C. UPWARDS

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4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

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Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

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Sole Agent for

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66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

## The Geographical and Topographical Society

OF CHINA

8B PEKING ROAD
(Opposite Chinese Post Office)

Following works now in preparation:

1. The NEW PLAN OF PEKING with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF CHIHLI PROVINCE which will be included.
2. THE WHANGPOO RIVER, WHARF AND GODOWN PLAN, which will be used in connection with a Block Book of individual wharf and godown plans, published in conjunction with this work.
3. The NEW PLAN OF CANTON with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.
4. THE GREAT ATLAS OF CHINA scale ONE INCH TO A MILE, compiled especially with the support of the members (Honorary) of the above Society.

## LYCEUM THEATRE

In aid of the
FRENCH WAR ORPHANS
on
Saturday & Monday, Feb. 3 & 5
at 9.30 p.m.

**"LA NAVARRAISE"**
Opera in 2 Acts, by Massenet
and
**"PIERROT'S DREAM"**
Ballet, in one act
Book and Music by M. L. de Luca

Booking opens at Moutrie's on Friday, January 26. Boxes will be sold privately. Dress Circle and Stalls $5, Pit $3, Gallery $1.
12402

## Carpets and Rugs

MADE TO ORDER

Carpets and rugs of every description manufactured. Only Expert Workmen of Peking and Tientsin employed. Newest patterns and most artistic designs. Materials guaranteed to be of the best quality. Only the best Chinese colour, which remains ever fresh and will never fade, is used. Our goods have already established a wide reputation. Our factory is run on modern lines in every way, and we believe it is the first of its kind in Shanghai. Prices have been lowered. Foreign orders from abroad are solicited.

HWA YENG FACTORY.
Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Route des Soeurs
French Concession.

**18-19 Chaoufoong Road,**
**Montford Place, Private Hotel,**

Double & single rooms, moderate rates, good table.

**'Phone 1797.**
11454

## OPTICIAN

**Dr. O. D. Rasmussen**
19 Nanking Road.
Phone 3272

## The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

**No. 4 Canton Road**

## SITUATION VACANT

WANTED at once, two good servants, boy-cook and coolie. Northern preferred. Only reliable and trustworthy servants need apply to Box 413, THE CHINA PRESS.
12405 J 17

## TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

# Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

## APARTMENTS

**WINDSOR HOUSE**
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Front room, with bathroom and verandah attached, to let.
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**Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens**
In No. 11, Large Sitting-room, Bedroom and Bathroom attached, facing Park, to be let from the 1st Jan. Suitable for a married couple.
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10070

**TO LET, two rooms suitable for offices, immediate occupation, situated in Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Low rental. Apply to Box 407, THE CHINA PRESS.**
12390 J 17

TO LET in German family, furnished room with board, monthly, $50. 776 Broadway.
12403 J 18

TO LET, one flat on the ground floor, also one large back room and one attic. 19-20 North Szechuen Road.
12399 J 27

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let at 61 Carter Road, two comfortably-furnished, large bed-sitting rooms, facing south, overlooking tennis lawn; verandahs, bathrooms attached, telephone, tram station. Excellent table. Terms moderate.
12391 J 21

TO LET, neutral family, furnished room, with or without board. Terms moderate. Central district. Apply to Box 382, THE CHINA PRESS.
12338 J 17

TO LET, two large rooms, both bathroom and verandah attached. Terms moderate. Apply to 45 Bubbling Well Road.
12260 J 18

## OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES AND GODOWNS to let, Canton and Kiangse Roads. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.
12371 J 18

## SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN (neutral) seeks position as office assistant. Knowledge of shipping, Customs, imports, exports, bookkeeping and typewriting. A1 references. Apply to Box 409, THE CHINA PRESS.
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## HOUSES TO LET

TO LET: No. 105 Avenue du Roi Albert, modern house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, flush closets, tennis court, occupancy March 1st, 1917. Tls. 125.00 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd.
12347 T. F.

18 RUE CORNEILLE, near French Park, 5 large rooms, hot water services, perfect bathrooms and kitchen, large verandah, garden and tennis, to let, Tls. 125. Raven Trust Co., Ltd., 38 Kiangse Road. Tel. 60.
12349 T. F.

TO LET, No. 448 Avenue Joffre, 9-roomed house, situated North-West corner of Avenue Joffre and Route des Soeurs. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.
12348 T. F.

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## APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, one furnished or unfurnished room, with bathroom. No boarding house. Please apply to Box 411, THE CHINA PRESS.
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YOUNG lady, neutral, experienced teacher, desires pupils in French, Italian, English and Music, or any one of these subjects. Would form a class for children, if desired. Apply to Box 403, THE CHINA PRESS.
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WANTED to give lessons in Russian by lady teacher, fully qualified and experienced. Apply to Box 390, THE CHINA PRESS.
12351 J 18

LESSONS will be given at home, by experienced teacher, in the English and Russian languages. Translations in French and Russian also undertaken. For terms, apply to Box 355, THE CHINA PRESS.
12357 J 14

ADVERTISER, neutral, wishes to communicate with expert male shorthand teacher for Pitman's lessons; must be close by the "Ewo Stable," Bubbling Well Road. Apply to Box 365, THE CHINA PRESS.
T. F.

## Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, four pointer bitches, four months old, and guaranteed very good shooting dogs. Please apply at 33 Great Western Road.
12404 J 21

POINTER bitch for sale, in excellent condition, and diligent hunter. $75. Apply to Box 412, THE CHINA PRESS.
12401 J 17

HARLEY-DAVIDSON twin-cylinder motor-cycle, with side-car, for sale, cheap. Apply to Box 410, THE CHINA PRESS.
12398 J 17

FOR SALE: one B. S. A. 303 rifle, special match barrel, fitted with aperture sight, in splendid condition. Apply to Box 401, THE CHINA PRESS.
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WANTED, a small but choice collection of Gramaphone Records, Victor for preference. Apply to Box 148, THE CHINA PRESS.
T. F.

FOR SALE, Victrola, almost new, also fine selection Victor records and albums. Bargain. Apply to Box 414, THE CHINA PRESS.
12407

FOR SALE: 1 Savage 303 rifle, practically new, not used 20 times. Very accurate, and cannot be surpassed for pig shooting; with 390 cartridges, $100. Apply to Box 408, THE CHINA PRESS.
12392 J 17

FOR SALE: 25 shares, Semambu Rubber Estates. Offers to Box 399, THE CHINA PRESS.
12374 J 16

HUPMOBILE motor-car, two-seater, for sale. In excellent condition, fully equipped and with spare tire, 1916 model. Apply Box 397, THE CHINA PRESS.
12369 J 14